

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY
Barometer 29.81

June 6, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 78. 2 p.m. 83
Humidity 82 69

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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June 6, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 80. 2 p.m. 88
Humidity 80 38

2816 星期三五月寅甲

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1914.

大英一千九百一十四年六月六日
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TELEGRAMS.

SUFFRAGISTS AT COURT.

APPEAL TO THE KING.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received June 5.
The papers state that at the Court on Thursday evening a woman in Court dress dropped on her knees as the King passed and shouted "Your Majesty, for God's sake, don't use force." The band in the gallery thereupon played louder, drowning the voice of the woman, who was removed and handed over to the police.

Another account of the incident says that two titled ladies, in the presence of Their Majesties the King and Queen, raised their voices and demanded "Votes for women." They were promptly removed.

Who were the Culprits?

London, Received June 6.
The utmost reticence is shown at Buckingham Palace regarding the suffragist incident. It is understood that the suffragists are two sisters of a well-known titled lady, and that they were not debatable, having been previously presented. They were thus admitted unhesitatingly. Increased precautions are being taken to-night.

HOW TRICK PICTURES ARE MADE.

The secret of most "parlor magic" is rapid motion. That is why the trick photograph, although not unknown before the days of the movies, has been flourishing like a green bay-tree since the motion of the image on the screen gave it additional opportunities to get in its amusing work. We see daily in the moving-picture shows dozens of things that we know did not happen, and could not happen; but how they came to be so realistically portrayed passes the knowledge of most of us. Some of the secrets are betrayed by the writer of an article in *Popular Electricity*. He warns us that other secrets still are so carefully guarded that none may know them, but in a general way there are three methods of obtaining illusions by means of the camera: first, by periodically starting and stopping the camera in such a way that certain acts are performed by the players or the objects being filmed during the time that the camera is stopped; secondly, by reversing the routine on certain portions of the film in relation to the remaining portions of the same film; and thirdly, by making two or more superimposed impressions on a single film.

To be sure, every film-manufacturer has his own peculiar methods of taking trick-pictures, and almost every director in the employ of every manufacturer, but practically all of them depend primarily upon one of the three methods mentioned above, or upon the use of faked scenery and dummy figures.

Films in which toy animals, tiny jointed dolls, or animated cartoons are shown furnish the best examples of the first class of trick-work mentioned, for in these vignettes "stop" pictures are used almost exclusively. Tools are made to perform their functions apparently without human aid, and the toy animals go through a regular circus performance, the position of whatever tools or animals are used being changed a fraction of an inch while the shutter of the camera is closed, so that in the succeeding picture it is clearly observed to have moved.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN FERMENT.

BULGARIANS RELEASED.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received June 5.
Reuter's correspondent at Dedeagatch says the deported Bulgarians have been released. There was wild enthusiasm shown after the release, which has calmed the dangerous excitement.

Trouble in Albania.

Reuter's correspondent at Durazzo states that the International Commission of Control has returned there after fruitless attempts to negotiate with the insurgents, who persisted in their demand for a Mohammedan Prince. The Government afterwards proclaimed martial law in Durazzo and ordered the Mili-serie against the insurgents, but the order was cancelled on some refusing to fight.

The population is panic-stricken, and some are embarking on steamers.

TELEGRAMS.

MANCHESTER CUP.

WIN FOR JUNIOR.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received June 6.
The race for the Manchester Cup, run at Manchester over a distance of one mile and a half, resulted as follows:—

Mr. T. Martin's Junior ... 1.
Lord Cadogan's The Curragh ... 2.
Mr. H. Crallan's The Guller ... 3.

Twelve ran; won by three-quarters of a length, four lengths separating second and third. The betting was: 5 to 1 against Junior; 3 to 1 against The Curragh; 40 to 1 against The Guller.

Junior, by Symington out of Sorilla, had four wins last year, the Bidbury Cup, the Atlantic Stakes, the Chesterfield Cup and the Ebor Handicap. He also secured two seconds and a third. The Curragh, by Spearmint out of Curragh, was out seven times last year, and won the Dee Stakes. He also won the Jubilee Stakes this year.

The Guller, by The Gull out of Lady Teazle, was out seven times last year, securing two wins—the Stockton Spring Handicap and the Chester Cup—and a third, being four times unplaced.]

being used, or by turning the camera upside down, though in some studios it is accomplished by a special printing-machine, which feeds the negative film in a direction opposite to that of the positive during the process of printing, so that the relation of one portion of the film is reversed in regard to the portion which immediately preceded it.

In the third type of picture, superimposed impressions are made on the same strip of film, as in the so-called "ghost" or "vision" scenes, in which a character seats himself before a free place and dreams of some incident in his past life. Such pictures are negatives on a single strip of positive film.

Two separate scenes are really taken by the camera, one being the large scene in which the characters are appearing when they see the ghost or vision, and the other showing only the ghost or vision itself. When the last scene is printed against the dark background of the first scene, it appears on the screen as a thin vaporous impression that strongly suggests the ordinary idea of a "ghost," and owing to the fact that the furniture or furnishing of the room shown in the first scene, or the outdoor background, against which it was taken, shows dimly through the outlines of the ghost, as if it were transparent, the illusion is heightened.

Substitution of small scale models for the actual subject has been followed in ordinary photography and in the making of novelty post cards, etc., for so long that its application to the motion-picture need scarcely be discussed.

Here again it is well to say that more and more frequently the real thing is being shown instead of the small scale substitute, for the film-manufacturer is becoming a realist in every sense of the word.

Fire.

A fire broke out on board the H.A.L. steamer O.J.D. Ahlers on April 30 while lying at Hamburg where she had arrived from Shanghai on April 19. The fire was extinguished shortly after, but the extent of the damage is not yet known.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

FUTILE BUILDING.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received June 5.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that Mr. Salter, manager of the Federal Dockyard, in a report to the Minister of Defense, says warship-building in Australia is largely futile. The vessels are not completed until half their effective life is concluded because construction takes five years instead of two, owing to the shortage of skilled labour, while the absence of the piece-work system adds 30 per cent to the cost of expenditure and half a million is also necessary to overcome the deficiencies in the dockyard's equipment.

LOSS OF THE EMPRESS.

MAJOR INSURANCE.

London, Received June 6.
The total insurance on the Empress of Ireland was \$400,000 sterling. It will be paid in a few days.

VALUABLE RACEHORSES' FATE.

\$20,000 Claim from Well-Known Owner.

Famous racehorses figured in an action heard in the Law Courts on May 11, when Mr. Charles Matthew Prior, a breeder of blood horses, of Adstock, Wiltshire, Bucks, brought an action against Major E. Loder, of Old Connell, and Eyresfield, Co. Kildare, Ireland, claiming damages for alleged breach of contract and warranty over the sending of a mare belonging to Major Loder to Mr. Prior's stud farm.

Major Loder denied the alleged breach and denied the warranty. Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., for Mr. Prior, said that his client was well-known as an owner and breeder of racehorses and bloodstock of the highest quality.

Major Loder was formerly a steward of the Jockey Club and owned racing stud farms at The Curragh, Ireland, said Mr. Smith.

"Among many other famous animals he owned the stallion Spearmint and a large number of brood mares, the aggregate value of which was many hundreds of pounds."

Twenty-three Mares Infected.

"On December 12, 1912, Major Loder sent to Mr. Prior's stud farm a mare named Auspicious, which was infected with a disease which was at the time rare at Major Loder's farm, Old Connell. The result was that 23 extremely valuable mares which were then at Mr. Prior's farm were infected. Six of them died, and the total loss which Mr. Prior says that he has sustained is about \$20,000. In addition to that the stud farm is completely ruined and is closed."

"One of the main issues is whether the mare Auspicious brought the disease at all into Mr. Prior's stable; the point having been raised in a letter written to Lord Rosebery by Major Loder himself, and in a letter by the latter's solicitors to Mr. Prior's solicitors."

"There was at Mr. Prior's farm at the time a famous stallion known as Neil Gow, which, he had asked."

TELEGRAMS.

KING AND CHILDREN.

APPRECIATED GREETINGS.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received June 5.
The King, in a letter to the Press, thanks from his heart the 50,000 children who sent him greetings on his birthday, which had given him great pleasure.

LA GIOCONDA.

THE THIEF SENTENCED.

London, Received June 6.
The man Perruggia has been sentenced to one year and fifteen days' imprisonment for the theft of the famous picture La Gioconda.

HYDROPLANE ACCIDENT.

THE OTHER BODY RECOVERED.

London, Received June 6.
The body of Commander Rice, who was killed in a hydroplane accident at Southampton Water, has been recovered.

sides having won the Two Thousand Guineas, had a great reputation as a stallion. This horse belonged to Lord Rosebery, and it was to stand during the season at Mr. Prior's farm.

Mr. Smith read a report by an Irish veterinary surgeon on the outbreak, in which it was stated that the disease was contagious pneumonia or "pink-eyed influenza," which was caused by a germ and every case of that particular form of disease must be the result of some infection from a previous case.

Spearmint's Value.

"The first mare to be infected was named Glimmer Glass, and later two others were infected," continued Mr. Smith. "Glimmer Glass recovered, but the others died. When the disease appeared at the farm there was considerable alarm, and among the mares moved from Eyresfield, four days after a mare had died at Old Connell, was Pretty Polly. Spearmint, which was standing at one of the infected farms at the time of the outbreak was so valuable that it was extremely difficult to put a price on him in the market, but he was said to be worth between \$80,000 and \$70,000. He was moved to Chieveley Park Farm, Newmarket, which had been taken specially for him."

"Neil Gow, Lord Rosebery's horse, was to stand at Major Loder's farm for the 1913 season, and on August 24, 1912, Mr. Loder Johnson, Major Loder's manager, wrote to Lord Rosebery's manager asking for a nomination to Neil Gow. One was granted, and the mare Auspicious was sent to Mr. Prior's farm and a half month before she was expected to foal, because it was known, it is alleged, that it would be best to get her away from the infected area."

Mr. Smith read a letter written on behalf of Major Loder to Lord Rosebery. In this it was stated that Major Loder was very sorry to hear of the sickness at the stud where Lord Rosebery's horse was standing, and that he felt confident that Mr. Prior was in error in concluding that the illness was brought from Ireland. The letter added that Mr. Prior did Major Loder's manager a great wrong in saying that he perpetually kept information from him for which he had asked."

TELEGRAMS.

ULSTER GUN-RUNNING.

AUTHORITIES OUTWITTED.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received June 6.
A schooner ran 3,000 Mauser rifles into Belfast harbour at daylight yesterday, and the Volunteers removed them in drays.

The authorities were completely unobservant of what was happening.

THE LABOUR WORLD.

ANOTHER COMBINE.

London, Received June 5.
At a Conference of the Dockers' Union at Swansea, a decision was come to in favour of amalgamation with the General Labourers' National Council and the National Transport Workers' Federation.

"Mr. Prior," said Mr. Smith, "is claiming the sum of \$20,000 as special damages for the loss which he has sustained."

Mr. Prior in The Box.

Mr. Prior, giving evidence, said he had bred blood stock for some years at his place at Adstock. The horse, Neil Gow, had stood at his farm ever since he left training. His fee was \$140. Mr. Prior gave particulars of other horses and mares that he had at the farm.

Speaking of the arrival of the mares Auspicious and Damage, he said Damage "looked horrible," but Auspicious looked very well indeed.

These mares were joined by Catrine, belonging to Lord Penrhyn, and The Whip, which was the property of Mr. Arthur Collins. On January 9 he noticed that Auspicious was dull and off her feed, and she became worse, but after being removed she recovered.

Lord Penrhyn's mare fell ill on February 8, followed by The Whip. On February 23 The Whip died.

Two other mares died and Maud Allan became ill. Other deaths took place, including Lord Derby's mare, making a total of five mares.

Mr. Prior valued the dead animals belonging to himself as follows: Princess Maleen, \$2,000; Peradenia, \$1,500; St. Bridget, \$2,500; Alva, \$1,600.

Zabern Lieutenant and Girl.

A telegram from Zabern states (says the Central News Berlin correspondent) that in the case of Lieutenant von Forester, who is charged with the seduction of the girl Franziska Murer, it has been decided that the papers should be sent to the military court. June 30 is to be fixed for the conclusion of this proceedings.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Junior won the Manchester Cup from The Curragh.

The deported Bulgarians at Dedeagatch have been released.

The total insurance on the Empress of Ireland, \$400,000, will be paid within a few days.

Suffragists created scenes at the Court on Thursday night, appealing to the King.

The body of Commander Rice, who was killed in the hydroplane accident at Southampton Water, has been recovered.

The Manager of the Federal Dockyard quotes facts to show that warship-building in Australia is futile.

The King has sent a letter to the press thanking the children well-wishers for their birthday greetings.

The man who stole the famous picture of La Gioconda has been sentenced to imprisonment for 1 year and 15 days.

A schooner has landed 3,000 Mauser rifles in Belfast Harbour in daylight, the Volunteers removing them in drays.

The Dockers' Conference has decided in favour of amalgamation with the General Labourers' National Council and the Transport Workers' Federation.

The Albanian insurgents persist in their demand for a Mohammedan Prince, and martial law has been proclaimed at Durazzo.

NEWS.

"1889" will be found on page 4 of this issue.

The Telegraph Acoustic appears on another page.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby's share report appears on page 9.

General news and a short sermon appear on page 3 to-day.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, and log book on page 8.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus—Causeway Bay—9.15 p.m.

Auction of Antiques China and Curios—G. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms—2.30 p.m.

Presentation to Sir Kai Ho-kai at City Hall—3 p.m.

Band at North Point at 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, June 11.
China Association Annual Meeting—4.30 p.m.

Tuesday June 16.
Crown Land Sale—2.30 p.m.

Wednesday, June 17.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd. meeting of creditors—11 a.m.

Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. extraordinary general meeting—11 a.m.

Tuesday June 30.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. extraordinary general meeting—11 a.m.

Notices.

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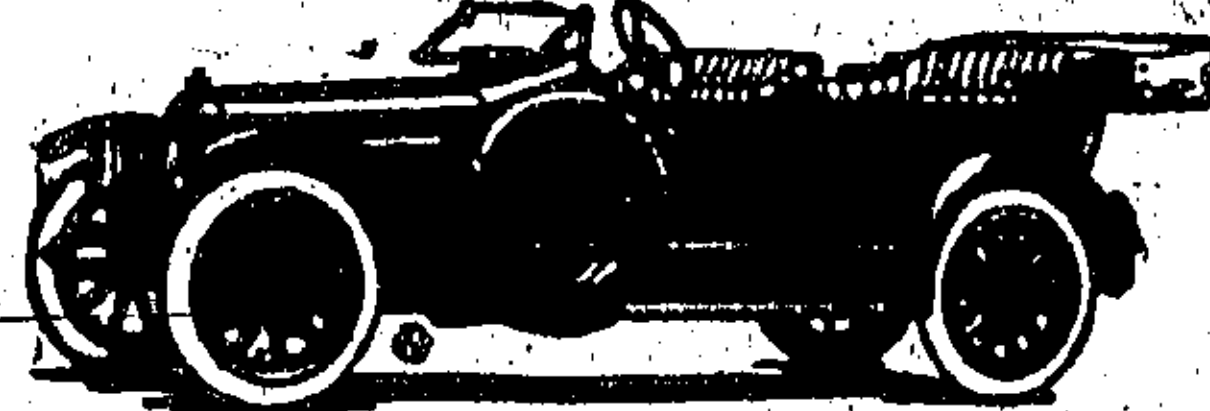
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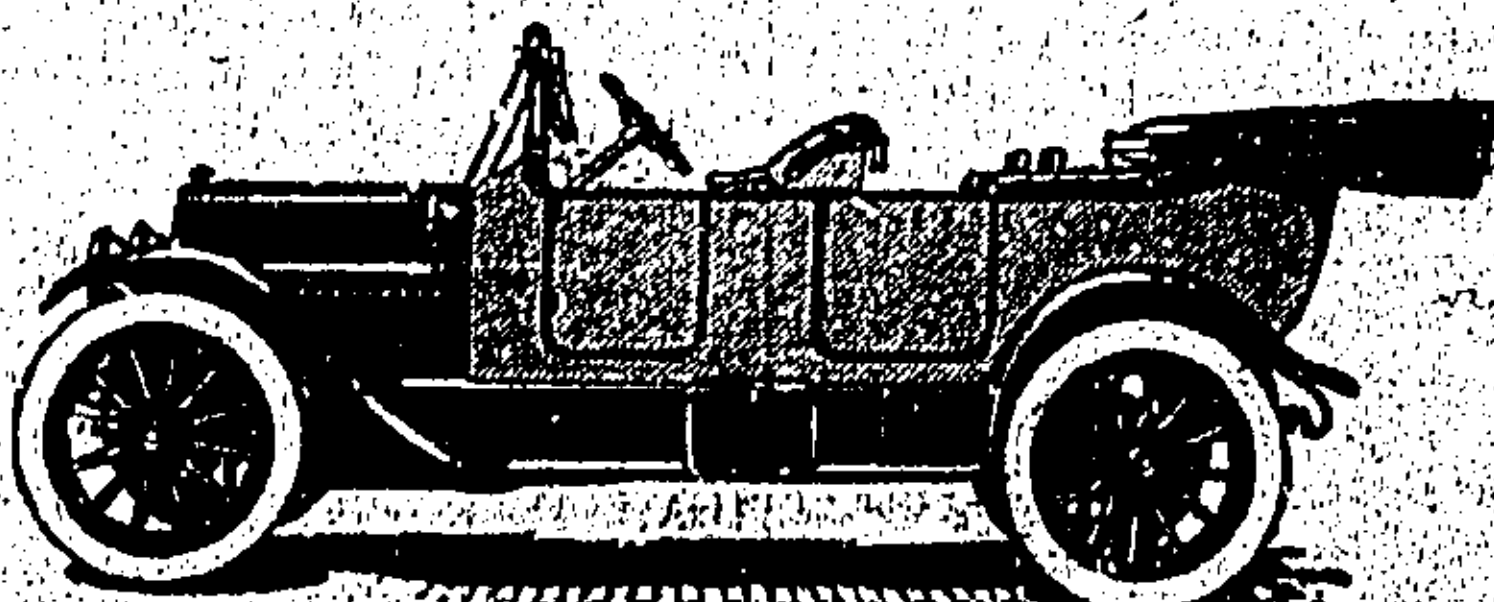
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Nullah Training.
For many years Magazine (tip had an unenviable reputation as being a "feverish district," and in consequence there was some difficulty a few years ago in finding tenants for the houses built in that neighbourhood. Such nullah training as the Government has already done there has evidently improved the general healthiness of the locality, with the result that new buildings have been going up, and if only the tramline were extended to the Gap, there is every reason to believe that the district would rapidly develop if the Government continues to take the matter of nullah training seriously in hand. According to the Director of Public Works, it is only in the last three years that this has been done. If the work for which the Council have voted a further four thousand dollars is part of a general scheme for ridding the locality of the malarial mosquito the money will not be begrudged. Many other districts of the Colony have been made habitable by similar operations, and the quarter of a million dollars which have been spent on nullah training as a means of combating malaria, in the last ten or twelve years, has seen its justification in the reduction of the mortality returns, to say nothing of the improved assessments on which rates are levied.

South China Morning Post.

Development of Hongkong.

A draft agreement made between the Governor of Hongkong and Messrs. Danby and Bowley representing certain promoters of a novel scheme of development was laid before the Legislative Council at Thursday's meeting. In order that members of Council might have an opportunity of studying the terms of the document, action was deferred until next meeting, a fortnight hence, when it is proposed to bring it up for approval. The scheme is a very comprehensive one, designed as a solution of the "great of all our local grievances, the housing problem." In several of its main aspects it is reminiscent of the Peak Tunnel scheme. The object of which was to develop for residential purposes a large area somewhat to the west of the territory on the south side of the island to be tapped by the present scheme.

Chin. Mail.

Panama Canal and Coastwise Trade.

From Reuter's telegram yesterday it would be observed that the United States Senate is again engaged with the question of the Panama Canal tolls. While this matter still remains undecided, it is interesting to note what are the views of our American contemporaries on the question of compelling America's coastwise steamers to pay tolls. A few years ago, we learn, the "move to slap tolls on American ships using the canal would have been tracked at once to the door of the railroad magnate; now we hear very little of such sinister influences." But with all the talk of the Coastwise Trust, most people know little of the huge mercantile navy that is thus loosely characterized. And it is not only huge, but growing. While in all America not one new steamship has been launched for the foreign trade through the canal, there are active preparations for the coastwise trade, and American shipyards, for this reason, have enjoyed in the past two years the most prosperous period of ocean-going steel shipbuilding in their history. Such is the opinion of Mr. Winthrop Marvin, expressed in the Times. He says European observers do not realize this fact.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hote with Wines & Liquors of the Best, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cure for Cockcrow.
Jacob D. A. vitz, who was summoned at Liverpool for keeping a cock which the neighbours alleged to be a nuisance, agreed to follow a suggestion that a rail should be fixed above the cock's perch so that it could not throw its head into the air to crow. The case was adjourned.

Rubens for the Nation.
The portrait of Thomas Howard Earl of Arundel by Peter Paul Rubens has been generously presented to the National Gallery by Rosalind Countess of Carlisle. The picture was formerly in the Osbourne collection, and will be the first portrait of a man by Rubens in the gallery.

Brothers' Death in One Day.
Major J. A. Bloomfield, J.P., who was present at the fall of Sebastopol during the Crimean War, died the other day at Brighton, aged seventy-nine, and his brother, the Rev. Edwin Bloomfield, died on the same day at Guesling, near Hastings, where he had been rector for fifty years.

No Quimmow Fitch.
The "Dunmow Fitch" awarded to married couples who have lived happily together for a year and a day will not be awarded this year, so that full preparation may be made for the pageant to be held next year in mediæval costume. A large number of claims have been received for the "Fitch," and those will be held over.

4 Marriages; 200 Years.
Mr. R. Surman, a well-known Oxford resident, who has just celebrated his golden wedding, is the fourth member of his family to do so within the past two years. His two brothers and his sister were all married over fifty years ago. Mr. Surman, who is seventy-five years old, still cycles a good deal.

New Bishop.
The King has approved the appointment of Dr. George Nickson, Bishop Suffragan of Jarrow, to be Bishop of Bristol in succession to Dr. Forrest Brown, who retired recently at the age of eighty. Dr. Nickson was born at Southport in 1864, and became Bishop of Jarrow (suffragan to Durham) in 1908. Dr. John Nathaniel Quirk, formerly Suffragan Bishop of Sheffield, has been appointed Canon of Durham in succession to Dr. Nickson.

Woman in A Wheelbarrow.
Traveling in a specially made wheelbarrow with a spring seat and drawn by two coolies, Mrs. Mary Gaunt, the writer on travel, has just started on a six months' journey across Asia from Peking to Kashgar, in Chinese Turkestan, by way of Northern China, over the tableland of Tibet, which rises to a height of 10,000 ft., and across the Gobi Desert.

M. Calmette's Successor.
At a meeting of the shareholders of the *Figaro* it was announced that M. Georges Prestat, chairman of the committee, had been appointed general editor in place of M. Gaston Calmette, who was killed by Mrs. Caillaux. M. Prestat will be assisted by two editors, M. Alfred Capus for political matters and M. de Flers for the literary side of the newspaper, including the theatre. Both men are well-known dramatists.

King's Gift to Sailors' Home.
The secretary of the John Ory Soldiers and Sailors' Rest, Cardiff, has received a letter from Lord Carrington intimating that the King has consented to endow a cabin to be named after his Majesty as the new extension of the Rest, which is on the lines of Miss Weston's Homes at Portsmouth and Devonport.

Duke's Notice-Boards.
It is announced that the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha has accepted the resignation of his principal Minister of State, Dr. von Richter. This is a sequel to the remarkable constitutional crisis which has arisen in the Duchy over the question of the question of the rights of way through the Thuringian Forest. By order of the Chamber of Demerces, the roads through the forest were recently closed, and notice-boards, informing the public of the new rules, suddenly appeared on certain of these roads. Dr. von Richter, to the great surprise, sided with the Chamber, and gave orders that the old notice-boards should be removed.

Notice



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SHORT SERMON.

The healed man is over the unanswerable argument of Christianity. Through the centuries this evidence has never been lacking. The scepters of the ungodly are of no avail against it. This rod has budded; let these magicians do the same with theirs. Until then, their scoffs, and their attacks are alike futile. To-day, at home, abroad, the saving results of the Gospel of Christ are more widespread and more numerous than ever. The attitude of the outsider has changed. Hostility is rare, and has given place to competition. Constructive teaching has been substituted for destructive criticism. The reformer has taken the place of the iconoclast. He proclaims no longer a mere gospel of negatives but a gospel of positives. He sees the ills of the world, and declares he has a remedy. We recognise the better aim, but we claim that the preacher of the Gospel of Christ sees more deeply into the evil, and diagnoses it more truly in his doctrine of sin as the root of evil, and salvation through Christ as the one great remedy. All that is worth anything in all these gospels of man's invention is to be found included already, more fully and effectually, in the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Some time ago a friend of mine, an earnest, social reformer, who claims to be an agnostic said to me, "You are wasting time, energy, and money on people who cannot be saved. There are whole patches of the population you can't do anything for. Why not concentrate on those who will respond to your efforts?" I was silent for a few moments, and, before I could reply, my friend continued: "I know you believe there's a chance for every man." "Just so," I said, "and that is the difference between your gospel of humanity and our Gospel. Yours is limited by man's devices, wisdom, resources; ours is the Gospel of the Cross, and is as unlimited in its reach and power as the infinite love and omnipotence of God."

When I gave evidence before the Poor Law Commission, one of the members, referring to the work among the destitute and degraded, asked whether I thought that religion played an important part in this work. My reply was that it was the most important factor. Then another member said: "Can you produce the names and addresses of any who have given proof of the genuineness of their reform?" I promised to send particulars of three hundred. The Commission decided that fifty would be sufficient, and the information was supplied within a few days. Years of experience prove that only as a man turns his face Godward, and comes to accept Christ as his Saviour, is there much hope of all other efforts on his behalf bringing about the desired result. Christ is still the great miracle-worker. These modern miracles are the title-deeds of the churches to-day. A Church without conversions? What an anomaly! Surely, the Church exists for this very purpose. Thank God, wherever the Church

A NOTABLE CONVERT.

Those who still regard Lord Haldane's Territorial Army as a sufficient substitute for national services have lost the only expert witness for their case. Three years ago General Sir Ian Hamilton wrote a book strongly disapproving of the idea of compulsory service for this country in the form advocated by Lord Roberts, and his evidence was much quoted by Lord Haldane and pacifists. But since then Sir Ian Hamilton, as Inspector General of the Overseas Forces, has had experience of the Australian system of compulsory military training, and now he confesses that his opinions have entirely changed. "I have inspected 50,000 senior cadets," he declares, "and it has all been beyond my previous imaginings." Sir Ian Hamilton, in fact, declares his belief that "nothing can do more good for a nation, whether regarded in its moral or its physical aspect." Corroboration from such a witness of the persuasions that Lord Roberts has urged from the first is extremely valuable; and there is an agreeable irony in the circumstance that a distinguished soldier should be converted to the doctrine of military service by the example of the most democratic of all the overseas Dominions. It suggests the possibility that a visit to Australia might be one way of enlarging the ideas of our Labour Party on the question of national service. — *Globe*.

is true to her Lord, the soul-saving power is manifested, and "Christ's modern miracles" are to be found. They are not limited to any class of society, or to any nation or race.

I remember a man of wealth, education, and business capacity, who had a fiendish temper. His passion was sometimes so uncontrollable that it was unsafe to be near him. More than once his anger has made him so murderous that the lives of others have been imperilled in his outburst of passion. There came a time when he was brought under the influence of the Gospel of Christ. From that day a miraculous change took place. Years have passed, and in all my acquaintances I know of no man with a sweeter temper, more considerate for others, more ready to forgive.

In my college days I tried to do a little mission work among the navvies who were constructing a railway in the district. The foreman was the foulest-mouthed man and the biggest drunkard I ever knew. The conversion of his wife and daughter seemed to make him worse than ever. Many a time when I have sat in the house chatting with him, I have

If you have lost your appetite for one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDER CAFE is sure to tempt you.

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ONE CENT PER WORD
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ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished.
No. 19, Shelley Street.
TO LET.—No. 5, Mountain View from 1st April 1914. Newly painted and colourwashed.
TO LET from 1st June 1914, 55 ELGIN TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed.
No. 12 Beaconsfield Arcade, Shop.
No. 7 Mountain View.
No. 7 Stewart Terrace, Peak.
No. 20 Bellios Terrace, newly painted and colourwashed.
Rooms in Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.
"GLENSHIEL" 124 Barker Road, 5 rooms, close to Tram Station.
Apply to
LINSTED & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913. [211]

TO LET unfurnished No. 4 Morrison Hill, containing 8 rooms with unusual servants accommodation. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Part of First Floor of No. 25, Des Vœux Road Central. Immediate Possession. Also Motor Boat for sale. Apply—DRAGON CYCLE Co.

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Flat in Nathan Rd. Kowloon. Apply to—
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TO LET.—"LA HACIENDA E." No. 74, Mount Kellett Road. Apply CHATER & MODY, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

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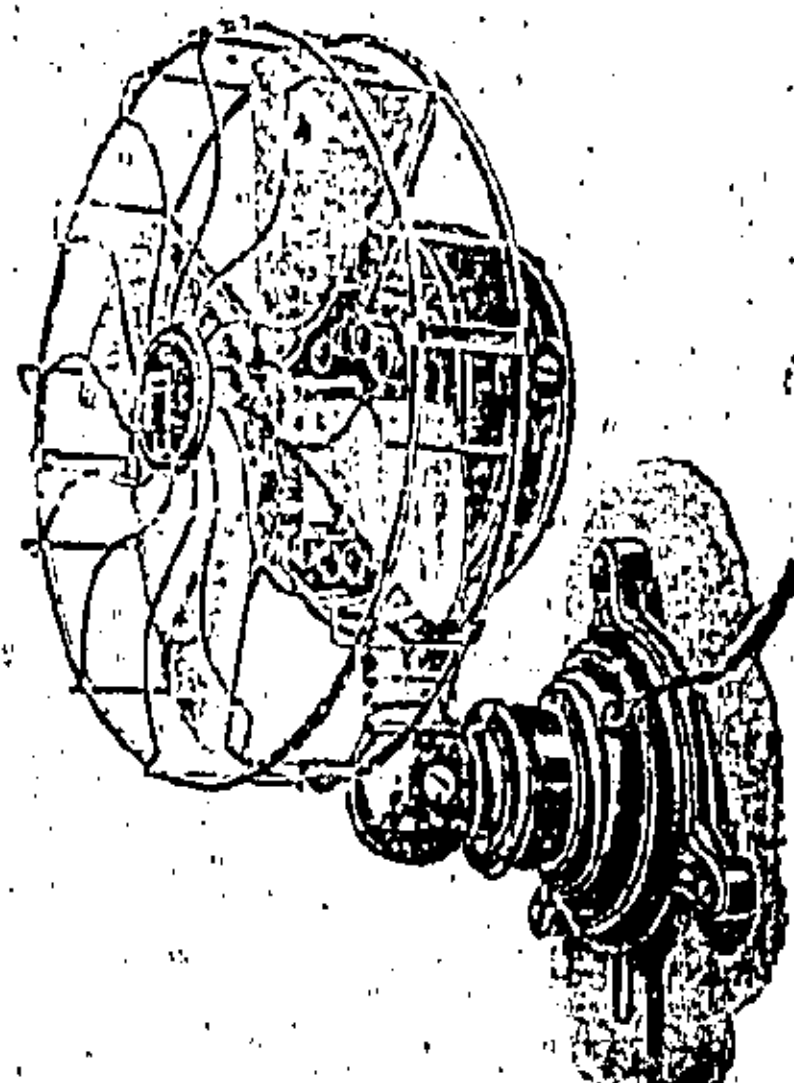
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The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.
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FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.
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The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
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Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Avertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
(Payable in Advance.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATHS.

NELSON.—On the 31st May, 1914, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, Lucie, Wife of H. T. Nelson, Wuhu, and Eldest Daughter of T. Hayward, Esq., Dunnington Wood, Shropshire, aged 30 years.

GREEN.—On Saturday, May 30, 1914, at 39 Weihaiwei Road, Shanghai, Laurence Jarvis Mortimer, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Green, aged 23 years.

MAHER.—J. M. Maher at his residence 86 Broadway East, Shanghai, on May 31, 1914.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1914.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

Now that the King's birthday is over for another year, occasion may be taken to remark the fact that the Chinese in the Colony, speaking generally, gave little regard to the celebration. Within our own observation few British-born Chinese saw the Union Jack, and the number who did so must have been quite inconsiderable. That this should be so is frankly disappointing. It is true that there is no power which can force Chinese or others to fly the Union Jack on such an occasion, but surely they should not want to be forced. It is expected of them as a courtesy and as an evidence that they appreciate the benefits of living and working under the protection of the British flag. We noticed that our other Eastern neighbours, the Japanese, in some instances at least, had the grace to fly the British flag beside their own on Wednesday, and the courtesy was no more due from them than from the Chinese in the Colony, if indeed, it could as reasonably be expected.

Two things must not be forgotten in dealing with this matter. The first is that the Chinese in the Colony who are British subjects are ready enough to claim all the protection which that affords them when they are in trouble. Even the humblest Chinese, who has been born in the Colony, is swift to proclaim the fact, when he is haled before a Police Court Magistrate, in the hope that it will count in his favour. The second point to be remembered is that, in 1912, and again last year, on the anniversary of the birth of the Chinese Republic, many of the Chinese in the Colony, among them British subjects, flew the five-barred flag in defiance of the fact that the new government had not then been recognised by Britain and other powers, and that they had therefore no right whatever to fly such a flag in a British Colony. Wisely enough, no doubt, the circumstance was allowed to pass without any action being taken, but it can do no harm to remark here, for the benefit of those Chinese who do not fly the Union Jack when occasion calls for it, that the two circumstances placed side by side leave no very pleasant odour. If they are British subjects they should celebrate such an occasion as that of Wednesday, as a right. If they are not British subjects they should recognise the day as a matter of courtesy.

It is idle to suggest that mere want of thought or of example is the explanation of the overlook—to give it a mild name. The Chinese in the Colony must have seen, time and again, how such an occasion as the birthday of the German Emperor or the Czar of Russia is fittingly recognised in the Colony. British ships and others fly the German or the Russian flag, and the occasion generally is made the opportunity of drawing more closely together the peoples of different nations. If they do not know, they must be told that these courtesies have a deeper significance than appears on the surface and that they are, and should be, taken quite seriously. If they do not know, or will not know, what is fairly expected of them it is time that they were told, bluntly and plainly. They cannot be permitted altogether to become a law unto themselves, celebrating, by omission of business, cracker-firing, and the like, the anniversary of the birth of the Republic, to name nothing else, and allowing to pass almost unheeded an occasion which British subjects are expected to regard seriously. Their attitude is good neither for themselves nor for the Colony.

Public Bathing Places.

In the comparative statement of the estimated and actual expenditure of the Colony for 1913, which was laid on the table at the Legislative Council on Thursday, there appear some illuminating figures in relation to the provision of public bathing places. These show that the estimated outlay was \$2,000—the amount of the sum voted by the Council for the purpose—but in the next column we notice an item of only \$42.89, being the total actually expended. In explanation appears the following observation:—"Erection of sheds abandoned." One would like to know exactly what this means. We have many times pointed out that the sum of \$2,000 was definitely voted by the Council for the specific purpose of providing public bathing places. It should be expended, and we still adhere to that view.

A Breach of Faith?

The explanatory note states that the erection of sheds has been abandoned. This cannot apply to all sheds, as we know that some have been put up on the beach at Kennedy Town. May be the cost of these accounts for the expenditure of the \$62.89 referred to. But the original scheme, as advocated by Unofficial members of the Council, and as approved, was for the provision of bathing-places at either end of the city. Does it mean, therefore, that the Government intends doing no more than it has done? If so, there is a distinct and regrettable breach of faith on its part; and one would like to know what is to be done with the balance of \$1,937.11. The whole thing appears to have been muddled from beginning to end, and we hope one of the Unofficial members will have a sufficient regard for the public to bring the matter up at the next meeting of the Council.

A Wonderful Invention.

Elsewhere in this issue is related the marvellous use to which Giulio Ulivi, a young Florentine inventor, has put the ultra-violet rays, and the account of his successes must stir even the slowest of imaginations. It had been known for some time past that he had used these rays to explode mines and bombs, but the experiments which he recently carried out in Italy with the help of Admiral Fornari exceed all that rumour had suggested. Mines and metal bombs were sunk in the Arno, and the inventor and his apparatus were stationed on Monte Senario, with the hill-town of Fiesole lying between. Despite the obstacle Ulivi's rays searched the river bed and exploded the mine or bomb the moment it was located. This was done at a distance of about ten miles, and the inventor expects to be able to blow up any explosive within a radius of eighty.

The End of War?

It seems possible that this young Florentine will make war as we know it impossible. These rays appear to penetrate all substances, and, if that is so, explosives are useless to an army. Mr. H. G. Wells, it will be remembered, in his "War of the Worlds," made his Martians employ a ray of light against the artillery sent to destroy them; when the beam fell upon a gun or a caisson the shells and cartridges were instantly exploded. Is the dream of the imaginative author about to be realised? Is extravagant fiction of one day (not for the first time) to become the solid fact of the next? Or will there prove, after all, to be some fatal flaw in the invention? There are enormous possibilities in this fruit of a young man's brain, and it is just possible that he has devised an instrument of destruction and devastation so terrible that nothing can stand against it. That would mean the end of war.

Acting Harbour-Master.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Charles William Malbey, Esq., Harbour Master, R.N., to act as Harbour Master, Marine Magistrate, Emigration and Customs Officer, Registrar of Shipping, Superintendent of the Gunpowder Depot and Collector of Light Dues, during the absence on leave of Basil Reginald Hamilton Taylor, Commander, R.N., or until further notice, with effect from June 4.

DAY BY DAY.

I KNOW A PLACE WHERE THE SUN IS LIKE GOLD, AND THE CHERRY BLOOMS BURST WITH SNOW, AND DOWN UNDERNEATH IS THE LOVELIEST SPOT WHERE THE FOUR-LEAF CLOVERS GROW.

ONE LEAF IS FOR HOPE AND ONE FOR FAITH, AND ONE IS FOR LOVE, YOU KNOW; AND GOD PUT ANOTHER ONE IN FOR LUCK, IF YOU SEARCH YOU WILL FIND WHERE THEY GROW.

BUT YOU MUST HAVE HOPE, AND YOU MUST HAVE FAITH, AND YOU MUST LOVE AND BE STRONG, AND GOD KNOWS IF YOU WAIT, YOU WILL FIND THE PLACE WHERE THE FOUR-LEAF CLOVERS GROW.

The "Telegraph" in Canton. The Hongkong Telegraph is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, Shamshien, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp 80; rain, fog.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp 74; slight rain.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per a.s. Manchuria to-day at 11 a.m.
English Mail.—Closed per a.s. Devonshire to-day at 11 a.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Yinchow to-day at 5 p.m.
The English Mail of May 9 was delivered in London yesterday.

Langkat Output.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby inform us that the Langkat output for yesterday is 360 tons.

Diamond Scarf Pin Stolen.

Mr. Ellis living at Pedder's Hill has reported the theft from his room of a diamond scarf pin worth \$150.

Rent Reminder.

Owners of property are reminded that Crown Rent for the first half-year of 1914 is payable at Treasury on or before the 24th inst.

Correspondence.

Owing to non-compliance with the rule requiring the sender's name to be inserted, we cannot insert "Justice's" letter.

The Bijou.

The magnificent film dealing with the visit of the King and Queen to Paris has drawn good houses to the Bijou for some nights. To-night there will be a change of programme when some fine films are promised.

Valuation Lists.

It is notified that the valuation lists for the Colony for 1914-1915 will be open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty-one days commencing on Monday, June 8, 1914.

Gun Practice.

It is notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that gun practice will be carried out as under:—On Tuesday, the 9th May:—From Pak Sha Wan, in a North-Easterly to Northerly direction, between the hours of 8 p.m. and 10 p.m.

A Fire Sequel.

A shopkeeper living at Wai Sun Lane has reported to the police that during the fire in Jubilee Street he removed some of his belongings to the pathway of the street adjoining his house. While he was engaged in doing so one of his boxes containing goods to the value of \$80 was stolen.

Not a Great Haul.

Tang Chu-fat, a farmer of Sai Chun village, has reported to the police that on June 4 at 1 a.m. during his absence, three men, one armed with a chopper and the others carrying lighted torches, entered his house and roused his wife and child who were sleeping there and then warned them not to make a noise. The robbers made off with a box containing goods to the value of \$30.

Ordinances Approved.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—Ordinance No. 15 of 1914.—An Ordinance for more effectually preventing the Publication of Obscene Books, Pictures, and other Articles. Ordinance No. 16 of 1914.—An Ordinance to provide for the registration of qualified Dental Surgeons and otherwise to regulate the practice of Dentistry.

1889.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending June 6, 1889.

The Dollar.

May 31.—The rate of the dollar on demand on this date was 3s. 0.1d.

A Storm Explained.

May 31.—Whatever dissatisfaction may exist through the havoc caused by the storm, we are sure that a huge wave of gratification will sweep across the colony when they learn the real cause. It was neither the depreciation of the dollar nor the atmosphere agitation caused by the Sanitary Board conference. Dr. Dobereck settles it by saying that it was an abnormal amount of water vapour extending to a great height in the atmosphere, which caused the excessive rainfall. Exactly—a superabundance of H. 2 O, sloped violently down in a heap by the Meteorological Manager.

Light Wanted.

June 1.—For two nights the streets of Hongkong have been in the most complete state of darkness, owing to the breakage of the gas main, and it does not go much to the credit of our paternal authorities to say that scarcely any measures have been taken to remedy the evil. Queen's Road has been in a half submerged state, with obstructions, pitfalls, sand-banks and rivulets everywhere; yet it is generally left in a most desolate darkness at night; not a gleam of a lantern is to be seen for a long distance, except those carried by a few chairs and rickshaws that plod their way through the mud. This deplorable state of things has been rendered all the more hideous by the incessant parade of the drunken fraternity all along Queen's Road, during all hours of the night. Men-of-war's men, soldiers, and other unrecognisable gentry have been sporting themselves in the dark in the most original and objectionable manner these two nights, the residents on Queen's Road using the patient witness of their rowdiness and Babbalanjaism.

Zafiro's Mishaps.

June 1.—The steamship Zafiro is going into dock tomorrow for re-survey. She would not have done so quite so early, probably, had it not been feared that she sustained damage by the recent earthquake at Manila. Those on board say that the river bed seemed to rise and lift the vessel up for a moment, and then let her down again. No damage is visible, and she is quite tight. She sustained a curious accident one day about eleven months ago, when crossing over from Amoy to Manila. She was hundreds of miles from land, in very deep water, and the sea quite calm except for a long, heavy swell, when her bow suddenly fell into the hollow of the wave and buckled the leeward side in for several yards, breaking everything away inside the forward part, and then bending back again. That a long roll should have had such an effect on the sheltered side was really remarkable.

The Poor Old Sanitary Board.

June 3.—The announcement in Saturday's Gazette, that the Surveyor-General has been appointed President of the Sanitary Board, vice the Colonial Surgeon, will not surprise anybody, simply because nobody cares who is President of such a body—even our old friend the King of Siam. It cannot matter, in fact, for the Board never amounted to anything, anyhow. It is composed of a body of representatives of the Government, who always attend, seldom initiate anything and never, on principle, help any one else to do so, by giving information. Then there are half a dozen public men on it, who take turns at attending and are always either there tremendously eloquent, or else never turn up for months. Its powers are of such a shadowy kind that when an official member gets up and tells his colleagues that he doesn't know that they have anything to do with such and such a matter none can gainsay him; they do not know who are their officers and who are

TAI ON PIRACY.

Five Chinese Again Remanded.

At the Police Court, this morning, the five Chinese detained in connection with the piracy on the Tai On were again remanded. The Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, asked for a date for the hearing to be fixed.

His Worship (Mr. Wood) asked if there were likely to be any more. The Crown Solicitor said he did not know, so far as he knew very little of the case.

The hearing was fixed for the afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday June 15, 16 and 17.

Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, and Mr. Agassiz, of Messrs. Dixon the third prisoner and Mr. Agassiz the remainder.

not—say, they are even so invertebrate they dare not meet on Council days—not even to consider an important question like the Fokfokum water supply. As a reorganised body they set out to frame model Sanitary by-laws, which were the subject of endless twaddle, and, after all, were sent back by the Governor, in the same way that a master orders his pupil to re-write an essay, for re-consideration. Their matter is simply that of circulating pamphlets on the dry earth lymph. The change in the Presidency may improve the Board's value—it is hard to tell. The Colonial Surgeon is no better, but he is the Colonial Surgeon, and as such ought to be the best man. The Surveyor-General has his hands very full indeed just now—he has by no means covered himself with glory so far, and in our humble opinion the best thing the Board can do is to sit down, dictate a letter asking the Governor to allow them to dissolve, and retire into their more useful, if less public, spheres of labour.

The Blockade of Business.

June 5.—"Hongkong Central" is just where it was at the beginning of the week, as far as mud is concerned. The scandalous laxity of the authorities in dealing with the flood deposits becomes daily more marked. If in the Hongkong Club vestward not an ounce of dirt has been removed, and the proprietors of some of the principal establishments have been driven now to employing coolies, on their own account to clear their fronts. Every little shower saturates the ground from Ice-house Lane to Lane Crawford and Co.'s, and when the sun comes out, as it did for a while this morning, the stench is atrocious. The Surveyor-General was down and had a look at the place this morning. We noticed that he smiled. Well—a man may smile, and smile and be a Surveyor-General. One of our staff called on him this afternoon, to see if more information could be extracted from him than from his myrmidon—Mr. Offend-you-more-Cooper. Not a bit. He smiled, and was glad to see the scribe, and would he sit down, but about fifteen seconds afterwards he discovered that he hadn't a minute to spare, and although he would sooner open his mind to the public than be Surveyor-General of Paradise he really couldn't do it to-day. So the public will have to wait and see the work finished—if they live as long.

A Laughing Stock.

June 6.—We would again take the liberty of strongly recommending Governor Das Voux to at once take whatever steps may be legally necessary to summarily abolish the Sanitary Board as at present constituted. This hybrid institution, which was expected to perform so many wonders in improving the sanitary condition of Hongkong has been in existence for many months, and the sum total of its useful labours in any and every direction practically amounts to nil. But more than this—it has become a discredit to the Government and a laughing-stock to the community. Its meetings from the commencement have been chiefly conspicuous for paltry squabbles and petty bickerings amongst the members—and this deplorable state of affairs has been steadily going from bad to worse. Surely the Governor will consider the

LIKELY TO DIE.

Alleged Use of a Chopper

A Chinese from Wanchai, is, according to the statement of Inspector McHardy at the Police Court, this morning, in the hospital suffering from injuries inflicted by a Chinese in custody. The injured man, he said, was in a critical condition. Dr. Koch in a telephonic communication said the man was likely to die.

It was alleged that the prisoner used a chopper on the injured man, cutting a deep wound on the head.

The hearing was adjourned for depositions to be taken. Mr. Bruton defends.

proceedings at yesterday's jamboree as the last straw, and an ample justification for saving the colony from being made the object of further ridicule throughout the world!

1889.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the Hongkong Telegraph for June 6, 1889.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—175 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$100 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company.—\$81 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance.—11.330 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$132 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association.—11.100 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company.—\$100 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.—\$302 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company.—\$88 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.—80 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company.—\$272 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steamship Company.—\$40 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company.—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company.—\$240 per share, buyers.

Indo-China S.N. Company.—2 per cent. premium, buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company.—\$83 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$250 per share, sellers.

Lemon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$107 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company.—\$127 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$160 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.—\$100 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.—\$14 per share, buyers.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—160 per cent. premium buyers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—Nominal.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures.—\$501.

Green Island Cement Co. (old issue).—\$50 per share, buyers.

Green Island Cement Co. (new issue).—\$13 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$132 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.—\$71 per share, sellers.

West Point Building Co., Ltd.—\$55 per share, sellers.

A King's Hobby.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has just bought four elephants. His favourite pastime now, says the Paris Excelsior, is the training of his huge pets. He spends hours with them every day, teaching them balancing tricks, and hardly ever fails to be present when they are given their daily bath.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY JUNE 6, 1914

SHORT STORY.

AFTER THIRTY

BY JULIAN STREET

[This is a distinctive story with a new flavour. It is clever and original, and it reflects quite daringly the spirit of contemporary life. *MacLure's*, from which it comes, has not often had anything better in its pages.]

Of her picturesqueness Shelley Wickett became strongly aware when he first caught sight of her, in the drawing-room, before dinner. Being a New Yorker, he first noticed her gown. It was fashioned from that fabric most admired by men—black velvet. It was all black velvet. The usual duchesse lace was absent; nor was there even an artificial flower at the girdle, for a "touch of colour." Its entire embellishment was embodied in its own symmetrical drape and flow; for it was a very simple gown, or, to use the words of the distinguished Parisian gentleman in whose atelier it was created: "a robe truly classic, of a simplicity profound, unthinkable!" To Wickett it suggested a jewel, oyster incasing, yet displaying, its gem.

She was a slender figure, with fair skin and black hair, and she stood with one arm resting on a Oslen stone mantelpiece of creamy colour. Where it was cut by the dark, gracious lines of the costume, the stone looked white but where it was contrasted with the rose-tinted ivory of her neck and arms, it turned a dull, lifeless gray.

His hostess led him over and presented him to Mrs. Railey. At close range she proved engaging; the teeth small, regular, and very white; the eyes dark and intelligent. She possessed repose of manner to an unusual degree, yet there was about her, he thought, some subtle suggestion of underlying volatility. He hoped violently that he would be placed next to her at dinner, and, rather to his own amazement, he found himself saying so to her.

Her eyes met his in a flicker of amusement as she burlesqued: "This is so sudden!"

"Yes," said Wickett, "but it's true."

"Well, you don't think you can go around telling the truth, do you?"

"Heaven forbid! I'm fond of the truth, but I don't habitually say it to excess."

"They helped themselves to amber-coloured cocktails and soft little savory sandwiches which floated by on silver trays."

"The amount you can stand," said Mrs. Railey, "depends, I suppose, on how much you're accustomed to. I'm still speaking of truth."

"I flatter myself," he said, "that, no matter how much I have had, I always carry my truth like a gentleman. It's not so much the flavour I like, but—"

"The stimulation?" she finished for him. "That's what I like about it. It's like adventure."

"You have a taste for adventure, haven't you?" said Wickett. Though he made the remark in the form of a question, it had the sound of a statement.

"What makes you think so?"

"It's hard to tell," he replied, regarding her closely as if looking for signs to bear him out.

"You look like a man, but it seems to me like a little covering of a strain underneath. Perhaps it is because I too love

adventure that I recognize the love of it in you."

"Love of adventure is not always considered respectable, is it?" she asked.

"I'm afraid it isn't a thing to own up to," he smiled. "But it can be respectable, for all that. It's the fruits that are likely to be bitter."

Dinner was announced. As the company moved toward the dining-room, Wickett followed Mrs. Railey as closely as her train permitted. Yes; there, at the right of her place, was a card bearing his name.

"An answer to a prayer!" he said, as he seated her.

"More truth?"

"Yes; and there is still more where that came from."

A maid placed elaborate half-empty soupplats before them.

"So far," said Mrs. Railey, "the truth is agreeable and rather entertaining." And then, because she was a woman, and was interested, she turned to the gentleman upon her left.

He was of the Wall Street order. He quickly managed to inform her that he kept three motors; meanwhile she managed to inform herself that there were pearls upon his platinum watch-chain, and that his finger-nails glittered astonishingly in the light of the rose-shaded candles. Before the fish course was removed, she had differed with him, quite politely, about plays, Palm Beach, and Virginia hams. He could have stood her views on plays, or even Palm Beach. But hams! Hams were sacred to him. In speaking of them lightly she outraged his finer sensibilities. He left her to her fate.

After looking disconsolately at a diamond hair-ornament anchored like a raft in the black waves at the back of Mrs. Railey's head, Wickett had been forced to turn to the lady at his right. Ten years earlier she had been a beauty; now she was a bust—her bosom, revealed in liberal décolletage, had the gradual slope of a bookkeeper's desk, and suggested that it had been inflated by one vase, deep breath, drawn and permanently held.

While they talked a few banalities, Wickett kept sharp watch for Mrs. Railey from the corner of his eye, and when she turned from the broker he was there, instantly, to meet her. Their eyes met with a flicker of amused understanding. He felt as if he had known her a long time. So, sensing in her a temperamental likeness to himself, he put the idea into words.

Still looking at him, she nodded.

"We are even alike," she said, "in our taste in husbands and wives."

Simultaneously their glances strayed across the table. Mrs. Railey's husband was seated next to Wickett's wife, and it was clear that they were enjoying each other, in a placid way. Wickett caught a word or two of their conversation. It was about salt marsh grasses a winter covering for rose bushes.

"He likes roses—horses—dogs—the country?" Wickett asked.

"Adores them. And she?"

"Yes."

"They're just the kind of mates for people like ourselves," she said; "aren't they? You and I are wonderfully congenial this way, at a dinner, but—"

She paused.

"I know what you are think-

ing," he declared. "That we should probably fight awfully if—if—"

"Go on!" she smiled. "Say it!"

"If we were married."

The cheeks of both were flushed a little; their eyes had formed a habit of meeting; they burst into soft laughter.

"People speak of 'double harness,'" she said, "marriage isn't double harness. It's a tandem. There is a leader to prance and shy, and a wheeler to pull and keep the cart in the centre of the road when the leader jumps towards the ditch." She spoke with sudden seriousness.

"That's true," he echoed.

"And how patient the wheelers are!"

They were silent. Then, with a rather crooked little smile, Mrs. Railey asked:

"Won't you be sorry, though, when prancing days are over? Time is the whip. When I think of Time, I want to lay back my ears and bite and kick at him."

Then, as though by way of explanation, she added, with a frankness that amazed him: "I'm thirty."

She might have said twenty-six; he would have believed her. But thirty! The rank avowed, with its ring of truth, challenged his admiration so completely that the very thought of a pretty answer was offensive.

She was the most fascinating woman he had ever met. (He was always meeting the most fascinating woman he had ever met.) Thirty! He himself was thirty-six, and told her so. Thirty is no great age. He felt it his duty, as a temporary truth teller, to insist upon the point; and the vehemence with which he did so was in no wise diminished by the recollection that his wife had told him, earlier in the evening, that his hair was growing thin.

When Mrs. Railey did not prove an easy convert, Wickett insisted further, elaborating his ideas and becoming politely personal. Had he and Mrs. Railey been alone, he might have deemed it fitting to temper somewhat the expression of his admiration; but, being told to do so, he did so, and without quite knowing how he ever got so far, Wickett found himself plunged into a rash proposal.

So long as they were there together, the project charmed them both. Even after the ladies left the dining-room, and the men moved into close formation at one end of the table, with their liqueur-glasses before them, and a canopy of smoke weaving above their heads, Wickett continued to glow with the mild adventure and its promise.

Later, in the drawing-room, he had no chance to speak with her; nor, to tell the truth, did he wish to, for he felt that their responsiveness had been strange and very perfect, and that there was nothing left to say. However, their eyes met, now and then, with significant percussion, and they exchanged deep, meaningful glances when they said good night.

Not until he slipped into his overcoat, and stood waiting in the hall for Mollie, did Wickett have a chance for independent thinking. When his wife came, her wrap of fur-trimmed velvet, she found him with a frown upon his face. Even wisely wisdom say in the frown only the usual masculine impatience.

"Sorry to have kept you waiting, dear," she said. "These carriage-boots—"

"Oh, that's all right," he answered, coming out of his abstraction. She knew then that there was something on his mind. In the motor, going home, home, he was silent, and once or twice, it seemed to her, he sighed. At home, he came into her room and offered to unhook her gown.

While he did so she took down her hair; and, even though she moved about a little in the process, he uttered no complaint. This time wisely wisdom did not

draw her up into his strong embrace, and told her that her fancies were absurd. And now, only three or four hours later, Wickett caressed her with his eyes and said the selfsame thing.

Ah, if she could but believe them! But no. She knew. There were microscopic wrinkles beneath her eyes—wrinkles made by laughter: so happiness takes toll of us. Yet she was glad that she had laughed so much. Laughter was something to look back upon—something that Time could not take from her. An infinitesimal fullness was coming beneath her chin. As she thought of it now, she threw her head back just a trifle, and Wickett, far from comprehending the reason for the action, admired the spirited pose.

Did she tell him of the little wrinkles and the little fullness? She did not. She hadn't even told Fred. It was enough like truth to particularize on certain inward evidences of decline. She did go so far as to tell Wickett how she had caught herself, of late, reflecting gravely upon domestic matters of the least importance. Yes, and she had yawned several times during the last act of the new Shaw play, and, as if that were not bad enough, had wanted to go home, when the curtain fell, instead of chiming in with Fred's idea to sup among the gay and gilded.

Wickett declared it was the weather.

"No," she insisted. "It is to be the truth to-night. I'm getting past the age of thrills."

He was shocked. Again he argued. And when a man attempts to convince the most recent most fascinating woman he has ever met that she is not past the age of thrills, the argument itself has thrilling possibilities. As he enlarged upon his theme, Wickett grew rather indiscreet. Mrs. Railey did not object to that, however. On the contrary, she liked him to be indiscreet; it stimulated her. And he liked to be indiscreet; it stimulated him. One thing led quite naturally to another, as one thing has, a tricky way of doing, and before he knew it, and without quite knowing how he ever got so far, Wickett found himself plunged into a rash proposal.

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err. He must be conscience-stricken about something.

His task accomplished, he passed into his room, and she slipped out of her dress. Through the open door she heard him moving about restlessly. Presently he appeared again, in his dressing-gown. He leaned against the door-jamb, and looked at her a moment without speaking. She went on working with her hair—and waited.

"Dearest," he managed to say, at last.

"Yes?" she replied, without prejudice.

"I am afraid I have done something awfully foolish."

"Have you?" She looked at the glass in order that he might not see the little smile that flickered on her face. Contrition always made him look so funny.

"Yes. I'd rather tell you now, if you don't mind."

She turned to him, held out her arms maternally, and said: "Come, tell me all about it."

He crossed the room, embraced her, and stood silent.

"Well," said Mollie cheerfully, "was she so attractive, then?"

He grinned, shamefacedly.

"That Mrs. Railey?" he began.

"Of course!" thought Mollie. But she only said: "Yes; I sat by her husband."

"He's nice, isn't he?"

"Yes; why?"

"Oh, nothing. I just wondered."

"And Mrs. Railey?"

"Oh, we got on famously," he rattled, with oppressive enthusiasm. "She's really a charming woman, dear. Awfully nice, too. She admired you tremendously."

Mollie giggled.

"She must have admired me," she said. "We spoke about four words. But what have you asked her to do—fly with you to Venice?"

"Mollie!" he reproached, shocked at his levity.

"What then?"

"First," he declared solemnly, "I want to assure you that she is a perfectly fine woman, and all that. But you see, she's thirty."

"She's thirty?"

"Yes, she's thirty; and she has the idea that—"

"But, how do you know she's thirty?"

"She told me. We got to talking the truth about things, as a sort of lark, and—"

"You did get on!" said Mollie.

"Yes," said he; "I was trying to make you understand that."

"You have," she returned.

Wickett continued: "She seemed blue—talked of the way people lost interest in things after thirty—said there weren't any more thrills to be had out of life, and—"

"Never mind the beginning," Mollie put in. "What's the end?"

Wickett swallowed.

"She's going to lunch with me, alone, to-morrow," he confessed, and, drawing a handkerchief from a pocket of the dressing-gown, he wiped the moisture from his brow.

"Well?" said Mollie.

"There's something else," he rushed on ruefully. "The fact is, we weren't to mention it to any one—not even to you or her husband. I suggested the whole thing. It's all my fault. I don't know what put the crazy idea in my head, or how I came to propose it. We were talking of adventure. Well—there you are! What on earth shall I do?"

"Do?" repeated Mollie.

"Yes, do! I don't want to go! Mollie rose to the occasion like a wife."

"If you didn't want her, why did you ask her?" she demanded. Then, before he could answer, she ran on: "But you've done it! You've invited the woman! Now you have to take her!"

"Even if I don't want to?"

"Certainly. You've got yourself into it. You can't expect me to get you out!" Then, in a voice that seemed to show a slight

relenting, she added: "I'm glad you told me, though."

"Of course I told you!" he replied, virtuously.

"But you agreed not to."

"I know; but when I came to my senses, I saw that it was the only thing to do. It isn't square to her, of course. She won't tell her husband."

"Either way you look at it, I don't out a very pretty figure."

"She'll never know you told," said Mollie. "Your guilty secret is safe with me!"

He laughed, and took her in his arms again.

"Mollie," he said, with feeling, "you're a brick! I knew you were one woman in a million, but I didn't do you justice—I didn't think you'd take this thing so splendidly. I almost wish you minded more."

She laughed.

"You haven't done anything desperate in a long time," she said. "Probably she hasn't either. But it's late; you had better go to bed now. You'll need your beauty sleep."

With his conscience cleared by confession, Shelley Wickett retired to a prompt and peaceful sleep; but, before she went to bed that night, Mollie looked for a long time into her mirror.

The name of Martin—pronounced in the French manner—is a famous one in the more recent and distinguished history of New York restaurants. It first came into prominence with a French hotel and cafe that occupied the old white-painted brick buildings at the corner of Ninth Street and University Place, now known as the Hotel and Cafe Lafayette. When Monsieur Martin, the former proprietor, thought best to follow the general trend of business toward the region of uptown, he succeeded to the historic building in Madison Square, left vacant by Delmonico's when that famous restaurant moved up to Forty-fourth Street. Louis Martin, a brother of the other, is also engaged in the business of providing sustenance; but that has nothing to do with Wickett or with Mrs. Railey, save in a sidelong way. Suffice it that, at the time of Wickett's indiscretion there were two restaurants called Martin's, and a third that had formerly been called by the same name. When deserted by the original Martin, the latter establishment was taken over by two former head waiters, who preserved it unchanged—the most truly French of all New York cafes. It is not all marble and fresh paint; and, if it is a little bit out of the way, that is so much the better. Climbing over its old bricks is a wistaria vine with a trunk as big as the body of a boy. Within the floors creak, pleasantly, beneath their carpets. Old Frenchmen sip strops, play dominoes, or read the *Journal Illustré* in the men's cafe, while in the main dining-room you will find, gathered for luncheon or dinner, a unique conglomeration of types: merchants from the wholesale clothing, feather, and artificial flower houses of the region; painters, sculptors, and illustrators from McDougal Alley, Washington Square South, and other neighbouring studio centres; editors from Spring or West Thirtieth streets; writers from heaven knows where, eating at the editors' expense; and always a sprinkling of "foreigners"—people from uptown, who desire, for various reasons which we shall not attempt to fathom, to meet and eat in an out-of-the-way place.

As with a widow who remarries, the Cafe Lafayette has not found it easy to teach its new name to its old friends, the more so since the change of name and proprietors has brought no alteration in appearances. And as it happens that many of those who used to know the place continue to refer to it as "the old Martin's," Wickett was one of these, and

it was at this mellow old establishment that he had arranged his rendezvous with the lady of the night before.

He was there ahead of time. After a tour of the several waiting-rooms, he went to the restaurant, reserved a table, and spent some minutes in the selection of a lyric luncheon. Then he repaired to the larger waiting-room, and took a chair commanding a view of the street door. The door was continually opening and shutting, and every time it opened Wickett looked. He saw all kinds of people come, singly and in groups. Some went directly to the cafe or the dining-room; others sat down and waited. One o'clock came, and Wickett reflected to himself, with mild amusement, that, where husband and wife were not concerned, the man was sure to be early, the woman sure to be late.

The street door was almost constantly in motion; the restaurant was filling up. At quarter past one Wickett began to feel uneasy. Others who had waited met their friends and went to table. A memory of long ago returned to him. He had waited, that way, for another woman; years before; waited, waited. The picture of her flashed into his mind. He hadn't thought of her in ages. Where was she now? He wondered. Who was waiting for her? He wondered. Who was waiting for her? He even remembered the way she had of looking up at him beneath her lashes; it used to give him palpitations of the heart.

The clock struck. It was half past one. He arose, walked up and down the room, took up a French railroad pamphlet, and sat down again. Hang it! He wasn't in love—that is, not with Mrs. Railey! Why should he be nervous? Suppose she didn't come? Why of it?

"But Mollie knows!" He answered his own question. If Mrs. Railey failed him, if she had forgotten, or though better of the matter, Mollie would have to know that, too. He would have to own up to Mollie. How she would laugh at him! Yes, and she would have a right to laugh.

He felt himself growing warm, and fanned himself vigorously with the pamphlet. Then, throwing it down, he arose and made another circuit of the waiting-rooms. Three quarters of an hour! He went to the dining-room and told the head waiter to hold his table no longer. Then he returned to his chair and tried to puzzle matters out.

(To be concluded next Saturday.)

SCOTTISH WOODS BURNED OUT.

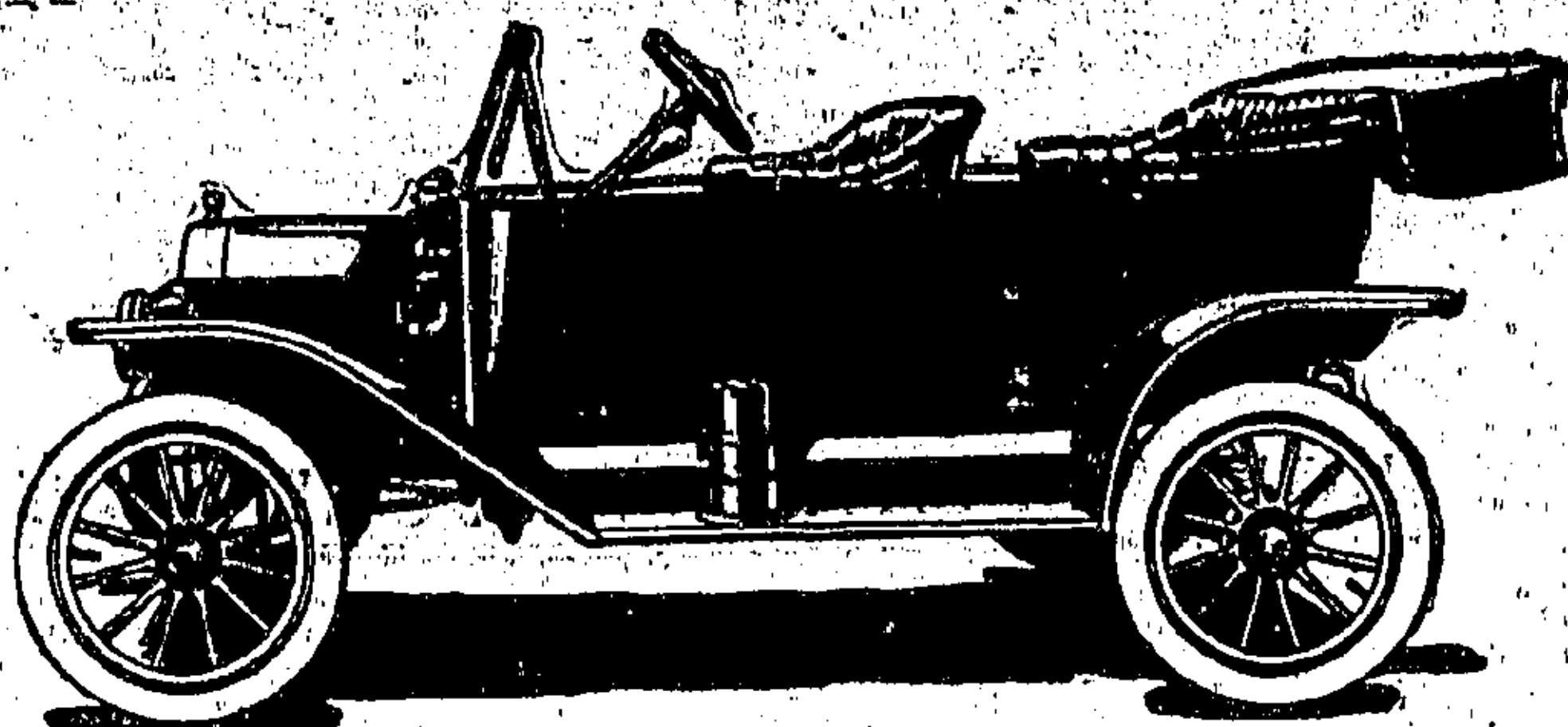
Heather and fir trees over an area one mile long by half a mile broad burned fiercely all day and far into the night recently on the Earl of Seafield's estate in the Strathclyde valley between Carr Bridge and Nethy Bridge.

The fire gained a hold rapidly owing to the recent dry weather. Cottars hurried from the mountain sides to assist the estate hands in fighting the outbreak. Armed with poles they beat down the fire in the smaller fir trees and the scrub wood, working at night by the light of the very flames that they were trying to put out.

The entire stretch of Docharn Woods was wiped out before the fire was over-come, and all day, watchers remained on the scene to check any further outbreak among the smouldering remains.



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HONGKONG CURRENCY.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT THE UNIVERSAL "FORD."

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The "FORD" FACTORY is acknowledged to be the most complete, compact, thoroughly equipped automobile plant in the world.

SIMPLICITY.

A "FORD" CAR has comparatively few parts and these are simple and mechanically perfect. No car is so simple to drive and control.

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All the time and facilities of the "FORD" company are devoted to one model chassis. Big buying and big production, centred upon the building of one model, have made "FORD" values maximumly high and "FORD" prices minimumly low.

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Built of Vanadium Steel, the toughest, strongest, best, and most expensive steel.

SMALL COST TO OPERATE.

By all counts the "FORD" costs less to operate than any other car. Weight is expensive in a motor car, it costs power to move and carry it. The "FORD" has the lightest chassis made anywhere. It is thus easy on petrol and easy on tyres.

SAFETY.

The double brake system of the "FORD" makes "safety doubly safe." The car is always under complete control.

SPEED.

The promptness with which the "FORD" car "picks up" makes driving enjoyable. It will satisfy your greatest needs on the level, and it is the most famous hill climber of the world.

SERVICE.

All parts being standardized it is a simple matter to replace any which may be broken or damaged, and this at a moderate cost.

THESE FACTS EXPLAIN THE POPULARITY OF THE UNIVERSAL "FORD." LAST YEAR THE FACTORY TURNED OUT 200,000 CARS TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR THIS CAR. PRACTICALLY EVERY THIRD CAR ON AMERICAN ROADS IS A "FORD."

THERE IS NO REASON WHY YOU SHOULD NOT OWN ONE. THE FIRST COST IS VERY MODERATE, UPKEEP SMALL, AND, IF DESIRED, GARAGE ACCOMMODATION IN KOWLOON IS AVAILABLE AT A LOW RATE.

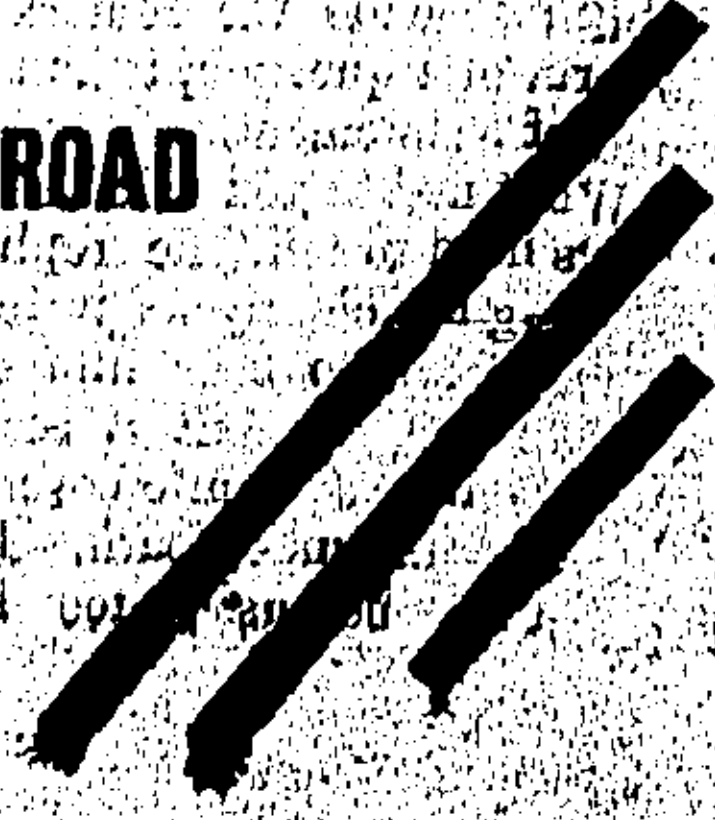
CALL OR
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ALEX. ROSS AND Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA

4 DES VOEUX ROAD
CENTRAL



Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of Asia 10th June.	Alsatan 2nd July.
Empress of Japan 25th June.	Victoria 23rd July.
Monteagle 1st July.	Victoria 4th Aug.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPERESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 31,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, 271.10.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA," "EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port 265.

"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port 243, via Boston or New York 245.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for 26 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner of Pedder Street and Pkay, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

S.S. "A. Apar," 4,450 tons, Capt. Walker, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, on 8th June.

S.S. "Takada," 6,800 tons, Capt. ... will be despatched for KOBE & MOJI on 20th June.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Dunera," 5,389 tons, Cap. Dickinson, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 9th June.

S.S. "Japan," 6,913 tons, Capt. Seldon, will be despatched as above on 14th June.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 5, 1914

Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VEAUX ROAD, HONG KONG. SHANGHAI: 23, FORTWORTH ROAD, YONGYUAN, 34, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and IRAN-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to all parts of the WORLD.

BALEAGE collected, stored and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES

via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to

Marseilles, Havre, Emden, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Victoria, Vancouver (B.C.) and Seattle, Wash. and Portland (Or.)

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Preussen	19th June
"	Silesia	18th June
"	C. Ferd. Laeisz	3rd July
"	Senegambia	17th July
"	Scandia	27th July
"	Alesia	14th Aug.
Victoria, V'vor, S'ito T. & P. (Or.)	Saxonia	10th June
"	Sithonia	4th Aug.
"	Andalusia	9th Sept.
Havre, R'dam, Hamburg & A'werp	Wuerttemberg	20th June
Hamburg & Antwerp	Suedmark	6th July
M'les, Havre, Emden & H'burg	Segovia	6th July
R'dam, H'burg & A'werp	Goldeneis	13th July
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Preussen	19th July
R'dam & Hamburg	Emden	20th July
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	Silesia	29th July
Havre & Hamburg	Markomannia	5th Aug.
Dunkirk, Gonga & H'burg	Friska	10th Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said	Hitachi Maru Capt. T. Sato Miyazaki Maru Capt. T. 12,500	WEDNES., 17th June, at 10 a.m. WEDNES., 1st July.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Koshu, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu and Yokohama	Yokohama Maru Capt. Machida Awa Maru Capt. T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 16th June, at 4 p.m. THURSDAY, 2nd July, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. Sekine Nikko Maru Capt. T. 9,600	WEDNES., 1st July, at noon. WED., 29th July, at noon.
ALCUTTA, via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Hakata Maru Capt. Nomura Bombay Maru Capt. T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 13th June. SATURDAY, 6th June.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.	Iyo Maru Capt. T. 16,000	THURS., 18th June, at 11 a.m.
KOBE & Yokohama	Penang Maru Capt. Murazumi T. 12,000	SATURDAY, 6th June.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.
Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class.....\$135	\$122	\$103	\$45
2nd class.....\$ 51	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Singapore's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone No. 292.

KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

From	Steamers.	To Sail.
STOWA, AMOY, N'PO & SHAIWU	Yingchow	6th June at 4 p.m.
LANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Tean	6th June at night
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Shaohsing	8th June at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kailong	9th June at 4 p.m.
LOUW & HAIPHONG	Yingchow	10th June at 10 a.m.
LANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Kanchow	11th June at 4 p.m.
LANGHAI & CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	13th June at night
LANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Chinhua	16th June at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN Huichow		17th June at noon

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. LINTAN," and "S.S. SANUI"

"MANILA LINE"—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

"SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU LINE"—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Shaohsing" and the S.S. "Kanchow" "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout, and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45: Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 6th June, 1914.

Agents

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Outward Bound.

(Vladivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Koursk 6,400 R.T. Commander Padalka, is expected to arrive here on or about the 28th day of May.

Homeward Bound.

(Odessa via Ports of call.)

The S.S. Mogilev 6,200 R.T. Commander Kahiani, is expected to arrive here on or about the 10th day of June.

The S.S. Koursk 6,400 R.T. Commander Padalka, is expected to arrive here on or about the 17th day of July.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. LUKHMANOFF, Agent,

Hotel Marlborough, 3rd Floor,

Tel. No. 1384.

Hongkong, May 14, 1914.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
Rubi	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	THUR., 11th June, 4 p.m.
Zaffro	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	June, 4 p.m.

Electric light and fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 25th May, 1914.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN

Steamer	From	Expected in or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjipanas	SHAI	1st half June	JAVA	1st half June
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half June	JAPAN	1st half June
Tjibodas	JAPAN	2nd half June	JAVA	2nd half June
Tjimali	JAPAN	2nd half June	JAVA	2nd half June
Tjimanoeck	SHAI	2nd half June	JAPAN	2nd half June
Tjiliwong	JAVA	1st half July	JAPAN	1st half July
Tjitaroom	JAVA	1st half July	SHAI	1st half July
Tjihin	JAVA	2nd half July	SHAI	2nd half July

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B.L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
10th building.
Telephone No. 1574

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 16th June.
Nippon Maru	11,000	15 knots	Tues., 23rd
Shinyo Maru	24,000	21 knots	Tues., 12th July.
Chiyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 4th August.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.
Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....\$271.10. Return (6 months) \$120.
First Class to New York.....\$250.
First Class to San Francisco 245.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St. Albans	18th June.	19th June, 10 a.m.
Eastern	4th July.	10th July.
Aldenhay	1st Aug.	31st July.
Empire		28th Aug.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers.

Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haitan A. H. Stewart TUESDAY, 9th June at 11 a.m.

Haiyang A. E. Hodgins FRIDAY, 12th June at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Halmun J. W. Evans SUNDAY, 7th June at 11 a.m.

Halmun J. W. Evans WED., 10th June at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas LaPralk & Co,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

New B. I. Steamer.

The new British India Steamer Tekids, 8,800 tons, which has been built for the company's trade between India, China and Japan, is due at Calcutta on her maiden voyage on June 6. She is 43ft. long and 58ft. broad and is propelled by twin-screws with engines of 4,800 i.h.p. which, on trials, gave her a speed of 14.07 knots. She has accommodation for fifty first class and fifty second class passengers and special attention has been devoted to accommodation for a large number of Chinese second-class passengers. She is fitted with refrigerating machinery and space of 2,000 cubic feet capacity and the poop have been specially fitted up for the stowage of matches from Japan.

Low Powered Diesel Sets

The progress in the direction of low power Diesel engine development cannot be said to have been very marked for some time. Especially in this case in England, where the hot bulb type of motor has been occupying the attention of firms out to buy motors for various commercial purposes. There are many reasons why this could be so, the principal one being that the price of the hot bulb engine is considerably lower than the Diesel engine, while the gain in economy when using the latter is not so marked as to make it preferable to the former. In addition to this one has to take into consideration that the Diesel engine requires more skilled attention than the other engine, where rearing and working parts likely to give trouble or get out of order are reduced to a minimum and, in the majority of cases, a degree of reliability is reached which compares very favourably with any class of engine it is put up against. Although, as stated, very little in the way of developments of low powered Diesel engines has taken place at home, on the other hand the advances made both on the Continent and in America, especially during the last year have been on the whole satisfactory, many small sets with interesting and novel features for marine and land work having been put into actual commission.

Quite recently the A.E.G., the well-known German firm of engineers, have produced a low powered engine in which 20 up to 200 B.H.P. is developed in two cylinders, the type of engine involved being suitable either for marine or land work. Many other firms also are at work with the end in view of producing and placing on the market the same type of engine at a figure which will attract buyers and there can be no doubt but that interesting developments will take place in the near future, the effect of which at the present time is rather hard to predict.

It cannot be said, however, that there is a good demand for the low powered Diesel and to a great extent this is responsible for the attitude which makers have taken up at home. A large amount of time and money must of necessity be expended in work of this description where many difficult problems have to be solved and a reasonable prospect of obtaining a good market must be offered before the work will be faced. The hold, too, which the hot bulb engine has on the market for powers from 500 B.H.P. downwards is also a factor in determining the line of action followed out by the maker of Diesel engines. On the other hand it should also be noted that the hot bulb engine is itself passing through an evolutionary stage, the effect of which in some cases is to increase the cost of production and make it slightly more complicated if such a term can be applied to an engine of this class. In the later makes of this engine several of the objectionable features have been cut out and new ones introduced, all of which should have the effect of increasing its popularity and extending the field it already covers.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Pindoo, Haddock, Kippers &c.
ATKIN AND CO.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	1913. Highest	1913. Lowest	1914. Highest, May 29th to June 5th	1914. Lowest, May 29th to June 5th	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.								
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$810 s. £83	120,000	\$125	all	835 Jan.	790 Aug.	810	£2 & 5/- bonus at ex. 1/11 3/16 equal to \$23.28 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/13
Marine Insurances.								
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	310 b.	10,000	\$250	50	349 Oct.	270 Jan.	310	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	£140	10,000	£15	5	137 1/2 Aug.	131 Jan.	140	Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$775 b.	12,400	\$250	100	845 April	784 Sept.	\$780	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$194	12,000	\$100	60	200 April	185 June	194	Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
Fire Insurances.								
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$149 b.	20,000	\$100	20	161 1/2 Dec.	146 May	149	\$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$380 b.	8,000	\$250	50	385 Jan.	354 May	375	\$27 for 1912
Shipping.								
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$8 b.	30,000	\$25	all	11 1/2 June.	7 1/2 Oct.	8	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$30 s.	20,000	\$50	all	42 May	30 Oct.	30	\$2.50 for year ending 30/6/13
Hongkong C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	26 1/2 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4 Aug.	27 April	26 1/2	Interim of \$1 for half year ending 30/6/13
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$65	60,000	£5	all	99 April	75 Aug.	67 1/2	3% Interim a/c year 1913 on preferred shares
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	102 1/2 b.	3,797,610	£1	all	118 1/2 April	98 1/2 Oct.	106 1/2	Interim of 1/- making 3/- for 1913 Coupon No. 21.
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$46	40,000	\$10	all	58 Oct.	32 1/2 Jan.	46	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/13
Refineries.								
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$79 b.	20,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	92 1/2 Aug.	79	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$28 s.	7,000	\$100	all	40 Jan.	30 Dec.	28	\$3 for 1897
Mining.								
Kailan Mining Adm'n. Co., Ltd.	37 1/2 b.	1,000,000	£1	all	37 1/2 Dec.	30 1/2 July	37 1/2	Interim of 1/- for 1913 Coupon No. 3.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$3 s.	200,000	£1	all	4 1/2 Jan.	3 Aug.	3	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	30 1/2 s.	150,000	£1	all	86 1/2 Feb.	38 1/2 Dec.	31 1/2	1/2 mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.								
Hongkong & W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$85 s.	60,000	\$50	all	99 July	74 Mar.	85	\$3.50 for year 1913
H'kong & W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$64 s.	50,000	\$50	all	90 June	56 Jan.	63	\$3 dividend for year 1913
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	55 s.	55,700	£100	all	72 Jan.	51 July	55	£15 for 1913
Shanghai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	97 1/2 h.	65,900	£100	all	113 1/2 May	103 Jan.	97 1/2	Interim of £15 for 1913
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.								
Anglo French Lands Co., Ltd.	£94	25,000	£100	all	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	94	£15 for 1913
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$123 1/2	12,000	\$50	25	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	123 1/2	\$7 on old shares, \$3.50 on new shares for year 31/12/13
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$112 b.	50,000	\$100	all	118 July	101 Jan.	112	\$3 for year ending 31/12/13
H'p'hreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$74 b.	150,000	\$10	all	94 Sept.	8 Feb.	74	50 cents for 1913
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$44 b.	50,000	\$50	all	46 Aug.	33 Feb.	44	\$2.80 for 1913
Shanghai Lands	£90	78,000	£50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	75	Interim of 3 p.c. for year end'g 30/6/13
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$72 1/2 b.	12,500	\$50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	75	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/13
Manila M'pole Hotel	p.8	15,000	p.10	all			8	5 per cent. for 1913
Cotton Mills.								
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	£127	20,000	£50	all	148 1/2 Nov.	120 July	128	£15 for year ending 31/10/13
H'kong Cotton Co., Ltd.	\$8 s.	135,000	\$10	all	104 1/2 April	7 1/2 Dec.	8	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	111	75,000	£10	all	15 1/2 Jan.	12 1/2 July	11	£15 for year ending 31/12/13
Laou Kung Mow	80 b.	8,000	£100	all	112 Jan.	93 Sept.	80	£12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	£111	50,000	£50	all	136 Mar.	104 Sept.	113	£10 for year ending 30/6/13
Miscellaneous.								
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$12 s.	60,000	\$12	all	1 1/2 May	9 April	12	£1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4.10 s.	50,000	\$5	all	5 Nov.	2.80 Jan.	4.10	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	81	200,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Feb.	8 1/2 May	81	70 cts. for 1913
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$40 s.	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	29 Oct.	21 1/2 Jan.	40	\$1.30 for year end'g 31/7/13
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	6 s.	40,000	\$0	all	7.80 Nov.	4.10 Jan.	6	40 cts. for 1911
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	6 s.	9,000	\$7	all	49 Dec.	26 Jan.	42	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$140 b.	5,000	\$25	all	200 Jan.	151 Oct.	195	Final of \$7 making \$9 for 1913
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	\$23 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25 1/2 July	19 Jan.	23	\$2 for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	9/6 s.	325,000	5/-	all	9/6 Sept.	4/9 Jan.	9/6	Interim div. of 1/4 d. per share for 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	£15	250,000	£10	all	75 Jan.	19 Sept.	57	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$94 b.	25,000	\$10	all	113 1/2 April	9 Sept.	104	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on £1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Do (New)	90 cts. s.	5,000	\$10	all	1.00 Jan.	90 cts. June	93 cts.	None
Philippines	\$5 s.	75,000	\$10	all			5	\$1.50 for 1910.
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$6	13,200	\$50	all			20	None
Societe des Pulpes et Papiereries du Tonkin	\$20	13,200	\$50	all			20	No dividend this year.
Shanghai Sumatra	\$135	13,200	\$50	all	5.00 May	3.50 Oct.	42	50 cts. for year ending 31/5/12
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$47 1/2 b.	2,000	\$5	all	18 1/2 May	13 1/2 Feb.	20	\$1.25 per share for year ending 31/12/13
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$20 s.	9,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 May	6 1/2 Jan.	7.30	70 cts. for 1913
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$7.30 s.	9,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 May	6 1/2 Jan.	7.30	50 cts. for year ending 30/6/13
William Powell, Limited.	\$8 1/2 s.	5,000	\$25	all	11 July	9 Jan.	8 1/2	None
S. C. Morning Post	\$22	6,000	\$25	all			22	

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Voeux Road Central Tel. address, Rectitude

CORRECTED TO NOON JUNE 5th, 1914.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby in their weekly share report, dated June 6, states:—Notwithstanding the Whitsun and King's Birthday holidays a fair amount of business has been done during the week. The market continues steady.

Bar Silver is quoted 25 1/2 per oz. ready, and 25 1/2 per oz. for forward delivery, market weak.

Exchange on London opened to-day at 1/10 1/4 T.T.

Para Rubber is quoted from London at 1/11 1/2 per lb. and the market for shares dull.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have sellers at \$810 at which rate shares have changed hands. London quotes 233/-

Marine Insurances.—Cantons have buyers at \$310 and North China have been dealt in at Tls. 140. Unions are firm at \$775

Fire Insurances.—China Fires are wanted at \$149 and Hongkong Fires at \$380.

Shipping.—Sales of China Manilas are reported at \$8. Douglases are still on offer at \$30. Hongkong Canton and Macao Steam

have buyers at \$26 1/2. Indo-Chinas are a firmer market and close steady at \$67 1/2. A final dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred

making 6 per cent. for the year and a dividend of 5 per cent. on the deferred shares has just been declared by this Company.

Shell Transport were placed early in the week at 105/- but shares have since come from London at 104/- London quotes 103/- middle

price. This Company has declared a dividend of 1/- per share. Star Ferries are on offer at \$46.

Exchange

Selling	1/10 3/4	T/T Marks	194 1/2
T/T	1/10 13/16	Demand Germany	195
30 d/s	1/10 1/2	T/T France	340
60 d/s	1/10 1/2	On Haiphong	nom
4 m/s	1/10 15/16	On Saigon	nom
T/T Shanghai	74 1/4	On Bangkok	31 1/4
Private 30 d/s sight Shanghai	75 1/4	Buying	
T/T Singapore	81 1/4	4 m/s. L/C	1/11 3/16
T/T Japan	93 1/4	4 m/s. U/P	1/11 5/16
T/T India	142 1/2	6 m/s. L/C	1/11 5/16
T/T Bombay	142 1/2	30 d/s. Sney & Melbourne	1/11 7/16
Demand Bombay	142 1/2	30 d/s. San P'co & New York	47 1/4
T/T Calcutta	142 1/2	4 m/s. Marks	1.99
Demand Calcutta	142 1/2	4 m/s. France	2.44
Demand India	142 1/2	5 m/s. do	2.46
Demand Manila	92 1/4	Bar Silver, ready	25 3/4
T/T San P'co & New York	46 1/4	forward	26 7/8
Demand, New York	45 1/4	Gold Leaf per tael	54.70
T/T Java	115	Bank of England rate	3 1/2
		Sovereign	10.40

Subsidiary Coins

Discount per \$100:	
Chinese...20 cts. pieces	\$11 1/16 %
Chinese...10	\$11 3/4
Hongkong...20	\$9
Hongkong...10	\$9 3/4

Opium Quotations

Malwa, New	\$8,200 per p.
Malwa, Old	8,300
Patna, New	9,325 per cbe
Patna, Old	9,200
Benares, New	9,050
Benares, Old	8,925

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York.

London Office—1, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kobe
Calcutta	Manila
Canton	Mexico
Cebu	Panama
Colon	Peking
Hankow	San Francisco
Hongkong	Shanghai
London	Yokohama

Capital and Surplus...\$25,000,000

equal to £1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS

transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual

terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at

4 per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which

may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES

made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted

on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANKS CIRCULAR LETTERS OF

CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT

issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares

made.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

Queen's Road, Hongkong

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 18,900,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:

Antung-Halen

Batavia

Calcutta

Canton

Cebu

Colon

Hankow

Harbin

Hankow

Hongkong

Kobe

London

Lyons

Manila

Peking

Rangoon

San Francisco

Shanghai

Singapore

Tientsin

Yokohama

Agents at:

Nagasaki

New York

Panama

Peking

Rangoon

San Francisco

Shanghai

Singapore

Tientsin

Yokohama

Interest Allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be

ascertained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1913.

18

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital...£1,200,000

Reserve Fund...£1,800,000

Liability of

Proprietors...£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and

General Banking business trans-

acted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened

EXPLODING BOMBS BY
ELECTRIC RAYS.Striking Results with New
Invention.

Remarkable details are now given of the results obtained by the young Florentine engineer, Giulio Ulivi, in further experiments, carried out in Florence, in the use of electric ultra-violet rays for blowing up, from a distance, powder magazines and explosives, even when encased in metals.

The invention, says the Milan correspondent of the *Chronicle*, was tested with signal success some time ago before British military authorities. Signor Ulivi proved then the efficacy of his invention when used against common isolators such as glass and ebonite, and on his return to Italy he set to work to construct floating mines enclosed in isolators of far greater resistance.

Having stored powder in a gutta-percha bag, he covered this with fibre, and placed it inside a porcelain box. The box was enclosed in its turn in another box made of asbestos, with an extra layer of asbestos paper in between, and the whole was finally sealed in wrought iron casing.

While Admiral Fornari was sinking four of these mines to two-thirds of their depth in the River Arno, the inventor transported his apparatus to Mount Suario, ten miles away, and placed it behind the hill town of Fiesole, thus adding to the obstacles between himself and the explosives.

Within half an hour of the signal Signor Ulivi, by his projector, had exploded all the mines.

Giant Waterspouts.

Admiral Fornari subjected the system to further stringent test by sinking in various parts of the river a number of corded metal bombs containing explosives which he had prepared himself.

Though the task presented enormous difficulties owing to the conformation of the river, the young engineer, from his position on the mountain, took only a quarter of an hour in each case to scour the river bed with his rays and locate the bombs. The vast crowds that lined the river banks watched giant waterspouts suddenly shooting up into the air.

Signor Ulivi is about to start experiments with a new apparatus capable of blowing up any explosives within a radius of 80 miles.

Signor Ulivi obtains his results by an invention of his own, the principles of which are secret.

MEDICAL WORK.

China's Appalling Need.

"We of the Rockefeller Foundation have no desire to bring anything to China unless the people want it and are willing to lend a hand," said Dr. Henry Pratt Judson, who has been in Shanghai for the past week in connection with his investigation of medical and surgical needs of China, and who was given a reception by the American University Club, at the Palace Hotel. In view of the fact that Dr. Judson is one of the trustees of the fund and that what he reports when he returns to the United States will probably be the deciding factor in the disposal of part of the income from the \$100,000,000 gold of the Foundation, his remarks upon the subject of his mission in China are particularly interesting.

After an introduction by Mr. Thomas Sammons, the U. S. Consul-General, in which the desire was expressed that Dr. Judson tell something of what he had done in China and the purposes and plans of the Rockefeller Foundation, Dr. Judson spoke briefly on matters concerning his important investigation here. He spoke first of the Foundation and his connection with it on his trip to China. He had been told many stories by different people during his travels in China, but had been greatly impressed with the appalling need in medicine.

The number of things that had done thus far to meet that need had been exceedingly small. There were devoted men who were doing all in their power in medical and surgical lines in China, but their resources were inadequate. One of the greatest needs was for a body of young Chinese trained in western scientific education.

Dr. Judson then spoke of the wonderful work that had been done for the preservation of health and the prevention of disease during the building of the Panama Canal zone could be duplicated throughout the tropics.

The Doctor next described some of the methods of preventive medicine. He said that he had been most cordially received in China by officials and the people generally. He had faith in the future of China—a country with such a splendid civilization in the past.

Dr. Hawks Post, President of St. John's University, also spoke, relating something of the difficulties under which medical men worked in China.

Shell Transport Dividend.
Messrs. Wright and Hornby inform us that the Shell Transport and Trading Co., have declared a dividend of 6/- per share.

Bunker Coal Afire.

The Japanese steamer *Toko Maru* arrived at Gisborne, Australia, on May 1 with her bunker coals on fire. The flames spread to the bridge deck and some 500 bales of wool were damaged by fire and water. The fire was eventually extinguished with the aid of the harbour brigade and the vessel sailed on May 3.

POST OFFICE.

Two Boxes of Parcels from Port Said to Hongkong have been overruled by the S. S. Balaclava to Bombay. Due notice of the receipt here will be issued.

The Nippon M. with the American Mail ex Mongolia is scheduled to arrive here on Thursday, the 11th inst.

MAILS DUE.

American, Nippon Maru, 11th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Swatow, Amoy, Shai & N. China—Per WUHU 6th inst. 3 p.m.
Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per YINGCHOW, 6th June, 5 p.m.

[To make connection with the Taipei Train leaving Shanghai on Thursday the 11th June, at 8 a.m.]
Hohow, Haiphong & Pakhoi—Per ELBERTH, 6th June, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN 7th June, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Taiwan—Per DAIYIN MARU, 7th inst. 9 a.m.
Saigon—Per LAERTES, 7th inst. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 8th June.

Sandakan—Per HINSANG, 8th June, 11 a.m.
Haiphong & Pakhoi—Per HANOI, 8th inst. 11 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Kobe—Per A. AFOAR, 8th inst. 3 p.m.
Shanghai & North China—Per WOSANG, 8th June, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 9th June.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 9th June, 10 a.m.
Philippine Islands—Per TEAN, 9th June, 3 p.m.
Shanghai & North China—Per SHAOHSING, 9th June, 3 p.m.
Wei-Hai-Wei & Tientsin—Per CHIPSHING, 9th inst. 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

Hohow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per KANG, 10th inst. 8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Taiwan—Per SOBBU MARU, 10th inst. 8 a.m.
Straits, Barmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per LUDWIG, 10th inst. 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per HAIMUN 10th inst. 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver—Per EMERSON OF ASIA, 10th June, 1030 a.m.

THURSDAY, 11th June.

Philippine Islands—Per ZAFIRO, 11th June, 2 p.m.
Japan via Moji, Victoria and Tacoma—Per SEATTLE MARU, 11th June, 11 a.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 11th inst. 3 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per LOKSANG, 11th June, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 12th June.

Jesselson, Kudat & Sandakan—Per BORNEO, 12th June, 8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIYANG, 12th June, 10 a.m.
Philippine Is., Angaur, Yap, Fried, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herberstob, Matupi, Samarai, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Brisbane—Per COBLENTZ, 12th June, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 13th June.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per KANCHOW, 13th inst. 5 p.m.
[To make connection with the Taipei Train leaving Shanghai on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 9 p.m.]

TUESDAY, 16th June.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples (Late Letters to Hongkong)—Per YINGCHOW (10 cents). Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.—Per POLYNESIAN, 16th June, 11 a.m.
Philippine Is.—Per CHINEHUA, 16th June, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 17th June.

Straits & Ceylon—Per HITACHI M., 17th June, 9 a.m.
Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 17th inst. 11 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe—Per KUTSANG, 17th inst.

FRIDAY, 19th June.

Philippine Is., Timor, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per ST. ALBANS, 19th June, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, 23rd June.

Straits & India via Colombo—Per NAMBANG, 23rd June, 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, 7th July.

Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per TAIYUAN, 7th July, 9 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chipsing, Br. ss. 1199, E. W. Schenk, 5th inst.—Hohow, 5th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hongkong—Fr. ss. 735, A. Marguerite, 6th inst.—Hohow, 5th inst. Gen.—Marty.

Indral, Br. ss. 3614, Pilcher, 6th inst.—Shanghai, 3rd inst. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Kathe, Ger. 1209, Christmann, 5th inst.—Hohow, 5th inst. Gen.—J. and Co.

Ranella, Br. ss. 3498, G. A. Thomas, 5th inst.—Singapore, 47th ult. Bulk oil—A. F. & Co.

Shanghai, Br. ss. 1307, Tustben, 5th inst.—Shanghai, 2nd inst. Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

June 6.

Kitano Maru for Yokohama via Kobe
Hue for Haiphong via K. O. Wan
A. A. Pear for Calcutta via Singapore
Yerimo Maru for Amoy
Yuchow for Shanghai
Hajun Maru for Canton
Tosa Maru for Yokohama via Kobe
Brasilia for Hamburg via Singapore
Dunier for Wamatu
Wuhu for Shanghai via Swatow
Yung for Penang
Yaching for Foochow via Swatow
Bombay Maru for Bombay via Singapore
Ranella for Shanghai

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Davaona for London etc.—J. Grant, Mr. & Mrs. A. G. Dymond, J. Simpson, H. Wiseman, A. Jenkins, Capt. J. M. Ho, F. Howell, Mr. Raymond's Ayah, Thang Sheng Swa, Chan Kwan, Mrs. Li Yuen, P. Rosta, S. Hallen, Lim Seon Kian, R. D. Foster, Miss Wickett, H. Jacob, Capt. J. E. Smart, Mrs. Cui Lun Ki, Mrs. Tong So, Dr. F. O. Engelhorn.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, 22nd May.
Arrivals from China—Moravia, Koorber, Lamodon, Baron Jedburgh.

The following vessels have passed the Canal—Chili, Hecaya, Iyo Maru, Kazombe, Kashima Maru, Feking, Wuchow, Pakhoi, Hohow, Phullen, Tourane, C. St. J., Apary, Manila, Legaspi, Hullo, Bacool, Labuan.

Arrivals from China—Austria, Kashima Maru.
The following vessels have passed the Canal—Alex, Himalaya, Syria, Yeddo, Atreus, Paul Locat.

London, 2nd June.
Arrivals from China—Jason, P. Allos.

The following vessels have passed the Canal—Senary, Benvorloch, Karesma, Nubia, Yunnan.
London, 5th June.
Arrivals from China—Atholl, Dan-callon, Perseus, P. E. Friedrich, Paul Locat.

The following vessels have passed the Canal—Bayern, Bulow, Ferd. Luehr, Hiram Maru, Elsie, Mishima, Stenlor, Atlantique, Gienfara, Tathyrus, O. J. D. Ahlers.

LATEST SHIPPING
NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.
The P. M. s.s. NILE was due to sail from Manila for Hongkong on the 5th inst. at 3 p.m., making her due to arrive at Hongkong on Sunday morning at about 9 o'clock.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Findon Haddock, Kippers &c.,
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 5th at 11.35—Pressure has decreased slightly along the coast from Shanghai to Tientsin and over N. Luzon. A depression appears to have formed in the China Sea between Pratas and N. Luzon. Its direction of motion is at present unknown. There is no indication of its approaching Hongkong, however.

A depression lies over Tongking.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.
1. Hongkong and Neighbourhood—E. winds, moderate, cloudy, some rain.
2. Formosa Channel—N.E. winds freshening.
3. South coast of China between H.K. and Lamooki—The same as No. 1.
4. South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan—The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
5th June, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.
Wootook	7a	29.44	57	80	2	0	0
Nemuro	6a	29.57			2	0	0
Hakodate		29.65			0	0	0
Tokio		29.69			1	0	0
Kobe		29.75			1	0	0
Nagasaki		29.80			0	0	0
Kagima		29.82			0	0	0
Oshima		29.87			1	0	0
Naha		29.87			0	0	0
Ishijima		29.82			2	0	0
Choshi Is.		29.87			1	0	0
Chaofo							
Whalwei		29.80	63	89	1	0	0
Hankow							
Ichang							
Kiukiang							
Changsha							
Shanghai		29.67	68		0	0	0
Guangzhou		29.56	68		5	0	0
Swatow		29.75	70		0	0	0
Amoy		29.72	74	90	1	0	0
Taihu		29.77	73	90	1	0	0
Taiwan		29.81			0	0	0
Koshu		29.76			0	0	0
Plores		29.75			2	0	0
Canton		29.77	76	91	2	0	0
Hong Kong		29.74	78	82	3	0	0
Ga' Rock		29.71			3	0	0
Macao		29.72	85		1	0	0
Wuchow							
Pakhoi							
Hohow		29.65	75		4	0	0
Phullen		29.70	79		4	0	0
Tourane		29.58	77		2	0	0
C. St. J.		29.74	75		1	0	0
Apary		29.83	74		1	0	0
Manila		29.80	74		1	0	0
Legaspi							
Hullo							
Bacool							
Cebu							
Labuan		29.91	87				

T. F. Claxton, Director,
Hongkong Observatory, June 5th.

1. Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inch, tenths and hundredths.

2. Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. Humidity, in percentage of saturation. The humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. Direction of Wind, to two points.

5. Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b. blue sky, c. detached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail, i. lightning, o. overcast, p. passing showers, q. squally, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date

Barometer 29.73 29.74 29.74

Temperature 85 73 83

Humidity 73 82 69

Wind Direction E E E

Weather 0 3 2

Rain 0 0 0

State of sky, b. blue sky, c. detached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail, i. lightning, o. overcast, p. passing showers, q. squally, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.

H.K. Observatory, 5th June.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Mail Steamers

THE PENINSULAR
AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.
ENGLISH MAIL.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Ceylon, Port Said, & Marseilles	Novara Capt. H. R. Hetherington R.N.R.	about 10th June.	Freight & Passage
LONDON, via Usual Ports of Call	Delta Capt. W. R. Le Mare R.N.R.	noon 20th June.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO-HAMA	Nagoya Capt. W. H. Sweny R.N.R.	about 14th June.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI	Himalaya Capt. H. G. Evans R.N.R.	about 18th June.	Freight & Passage

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, E. A. Hewett, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1914.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For	Steamers	To sail on
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, LISBON, SOUTHAMPTON, ABERDEEN & BREMEN	Prinz Ludwig Capt. F. v. Binzer	WEDNESDAY, 10th June, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Berflinger Capt. F. Prosch	About THURSDAY, 11th June, 10 a.m.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Coblentz Capt. H. Schmitt	SATURDAY, 13th June, 1 p.m.
KOBE	Prinz Sigismund Capt. A. Hurlitz	About TUESDAY, 23rd June, 10 a.m.
JESSELTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN	Borneo Capt. J. Roehler	FRIDAY, 12th June, 9 a.m.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

FREIGHT LINE.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
OUTWARD.

Durendart About 8th June.

HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Emden and Bremen/ Hamburg:	For Havre, Emden and Hamburg/ Bremen:
Borkum about End of June.	
For Marseilles, Rotterdam and Bremen/Hamburg:	End of July
Altair Beginning of July.	

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA
Hongkong, 29th May, 1914.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

For	Steamers	To sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Chili Atlantique	15th June, 29th June.
MARSEILLE via PORTS	Polynesian V. Ciotat	18th June, 30th June.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS. Transhipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Colombo, for Oolootia, Bombay and Australia, at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris by rail. Circular tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa. Delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Nobby, 100, Queen Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.



IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE
THAN WHAT YOU PAY THE
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.